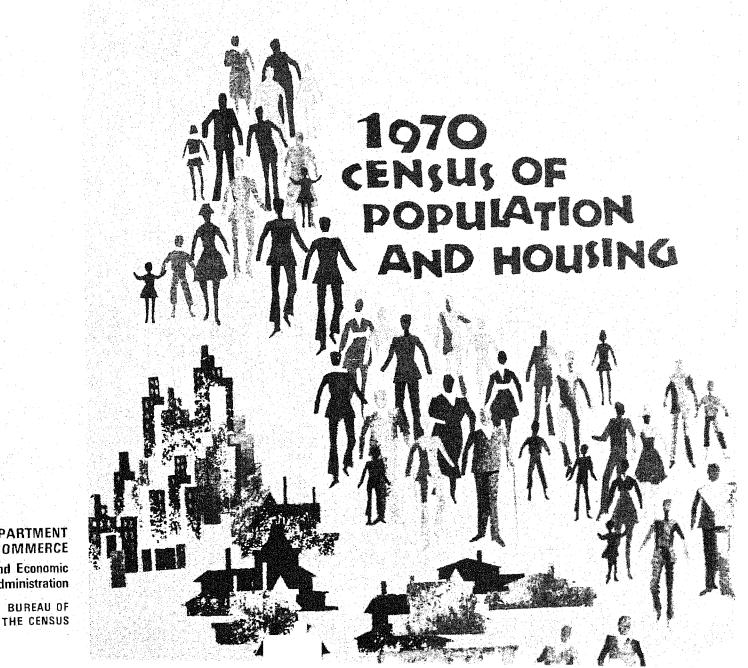


PHC(1)-198

Census Tracts

SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Social and Economic Statistics Administration BUREAU OF

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The population section of this report was planned and written under the supervision of Herman P. Miller, Chief, Population Division, and Paul C. Glick, Henry D. Sheldon, and Murray S. Weitzman, Assistant Division Chiefs, with the assistance of Elizabeth A. Larmon and Ruth H. Mills. The following Branch Chiefs were responsible for the material on the indicated fields of specialization: Ethnic Statistics-Tobia Bressler; Demographic Statistics-Charles P. Brinkman; Fertility Statistics-Wilson H. Grabill; Economic Statistics-Stanley Greene; Marriage and Family Statistics-Robert O. Grymes; Educational and Social Stratification-Charles E. Johnson, Jr.; Consumer Income Statistics-Mitsuo Ono: Poverty Statistics-Arno I. Winard. Important contributions to the processing and review of the data were made by Aaron O. Handler, Kristin A. Hansen, and Rockwell Livingston.

The housing section of this report was planned and written under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief, Housing Division, by Aaron Josowitz, Assistant Division Chief, Nathan Krevor, Chief, Coordination and Research Branch, and Paul F. Coe. Important contributions to the processing and review of the data were made by Peter J. Fronczek.

The procedures for sample selection, sample weighting, and computation of sampling

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Data collection activities were administered by the Field Division, Jefferson D. McPike, then Chief, and Richard C. Burt and Dean H. Weber, Assistant Division Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors of the Bureau's data collection centers.

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The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires and the review of tabulation controls were performed in the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, under the direction of Joseph F. Arbena, then Chief, and Robert L. Hagan, then Population and Housing Census Operations Manager, with the assistance of Rex L. Pullin. The manual coding operations were supervised by John C. Campbell, assisted by Herbert J. Hough, Joe D. Kolb, and Leo C. Schilling. William L. Pangburn, supervised the microfilming operation. Dan N. Harding, assisted by Nora H. Shouse, was responsible for the tabulation review work.

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Publications planning, editing, and printing were performed in the Administrative and Publications Services Division, Cecil B. Matthews, Chief, under the direction of Raymond J. Koski, Assistant Division Chief, and Gerald A. Mann.

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Issued June 1972

1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE . Social and Economic Statistics Administration . BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PHC(1)-198 SIOUX CITY, IOWA—NEBR.

CENSUS TRACTS

NOTE

In the census tract report for Sioux City, Iowa—Nebr. PHC(1)-198, the data on "Residence in 1965" shown in table P-2 contain an error in classification. Residents of Nebraska who should have been counted in the category "In central city of this SMSA" (i.e., Sioux City, Iowa) were erroneously included in the category "In other part of this SMSA." This misclassification affects the figures shown in these two categories for the "Total SMSA" and the part of the SMSA in Nebraska.

LIST OF PHC(1) CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

The reports listed below are for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. An asterisk (*) indicates that the report includes data for tracts in selected areas adjacent to the SMSA.

Report		Report		Report	
numbe		numbe		number	
1	Abilene, Tex.	41	Charlotte, N.C.*	81	Great Falls, Mont.
2	Akron, Ohio	42	Chattanooga, TennGa.	82	Green Bay, Wis.
3	Albany, Ga.	43	Chicago, III.	83	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.
4	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	44	Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd.	84	Greenville, S.C.
5	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	Cleveland, Ohio	85	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio
6	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PaN.J.	46	Colorado Springs, Colo.	86	Harrisburg, Pa.
7	Altoona, Pa.	47	Columbia, Mo.	87	Hartford, Conn.*
8	Amarillo, Tex.	48	Columbia, S.C.	88	Honolulu, Hawaii*
9	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	49	Columbus, GaAla.	89	Houston, Tex.*
10	Anderson, Ind.	50	Columbus, Óhio	90	Huntington-Ashland, W. VaKy Ohio*
11	Ann Arbor, Mich.	51	Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	Huntsville, Ala.
12	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	52	Dallas, Tex.	92	Indianapolis, Ind.
13	Asheville, N.C.	53	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-III.	93	Jackson, Mich.
14	Atlanta, Ga.*	54	Dayton, Ohio	94	Jackson, Miss.
15	Atlantic City, N.J.	55	Decatur, III.	95	Jacksonville, Fla.
16	Augusta, GaS.C.	56	Denver, Colo.	96	Jersey City, N.J.
17	Austin, Tex.	57	Des Moines, Iowa	97	Johnstown, Pa.
18	Bakersfield, Calif.	58	Detroit, Mich.*	98	Kalamazoo, Mich.
19	Baltimore, Md.	59	Dubuque, Iowa	99	Kansas City, MoKans.*
20	Baton Rouge, La.*	60	Duluth-Superior, MinnWis.	100	Kenosha, Wis.
21	Bay City, Mich.	61	Durham, N.C.	101	Knoxville, Tenn.*
22	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	62	El Paso, Tex.	102	Lafayette, La.
23	Billings, Mont.	63	Erie, Pa.	103	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.
24	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	64	Eugene, Oreg.	104	Lake Charles, La.
25	Binghamton, N.YPa.	65	Evansville, IndKy.		Lancaster, Pa.
26	Birmingham, Ala.	66	Fall River, MassR.I.	106	Lansing, Mich.
27	Bloomington-Normal, III.	67	Fargo-Moorhead, N. DakMinn.		Laredo, Tex.
28	Boise City, Idaho	68	Fayetteville, N.C.		Las Vegas, Nev.
29	Boston, Mass.*		Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.*		Lawrence-Haverhill, MassN.H.
30	Bridgeport, Conn.	70	Flint, Mich.		Lawton, Okla.
31	Bristol, Conn.*	71	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	111	Louiston Auburo Mai
32	Brockton, Mass.		Fort Smith, ArkOkla.		Lewiston-Auburn, Maine
33	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	1	Fort Wayne, Ind.		Lexington, Ky.
34	Bryan-College Station, Tex.		Fort Worth, Tex.*		Lima, Ohio
35	Buffalo, N.Y.		Fresno, Calif.		Lincoln, Nebr. Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
36	Canton, Ohio	76	Gadsden, Ala.		
37	Cedar Rapids, Iowa		Gainesville, Fla.		Lorain-Elyria, Ohio*
38	Champaign-Urbana, III.				Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.
39	Charleston, S.C.*		Galveston-Texas City, Tex.		Louisville, KyInd.
40	Charleston, W. Va.		Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind. Grand Rapids, Mich.*		Lowell, Mass.
	en de la companya de La companya de la co	- 00	Crana napius, Micn."	120	Lubbock, Tex.

j Report		Report	1	Report	ł
numbe	r Area	number	Area	number	Area
1				•	1
121	Lynchburg, Va.*	161	Pine Bluff, Ark.	201	Spokane, Wash.
122	Macon, Ga.*	162	Pittsburgh, Pa.	202	Springfield, III.
123	Madison, Wis.	163	Pittsfield, Mass.	203	Springfield, Mo.
124	Manchester, N.H.	164	Portland, Maine*	204	Springfield, Ohio
125	Mansfield, Ohio	165	Portland, OregWash.	205	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MassConn.*
126	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	166	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.IMass.*	206	Stamford, Conn.
127	Memphis, TennArk.	167	Provo-Orem, Utah	207	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio- W. Va.
128	Meriden, Conn.	168	Pueblo, Colo.	208	Stockton, Calif.
129	Miami, Fla.	169	Racine, Wis.	209	Syracuse, N.Y.
130	Midland, Tex.	170	Raleigh, N.C.	210	Tacoma, Wash.
131	Milwaukee, Wis.*	171	Reading, Pa.	211	Tallahassee, Fla.
132	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	172	Reno, Nev.	212	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
133	Mobile, Ala.	173	Richmond, Va.	213	Terre Haute, Ind.
134	Modesto, Calif.	174	Roanoke, Va.	214	Texarkana, TexArk.
135	Monroe, La.	175	Rochester, Minn.	215	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.
136	Montgomery, Ala.	176	Rochester, N.Y.	216	Topeka, Kans.
137	Muncie, Ind.	177	Rockford, III.	217	Trenton, N.J.
138	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich.	178	Sacramento, Calif.*	218	Tucson, Ariz.
139	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	179	Saginaw, Mich.	219	Tulsa, Okia.
140	New Bedford, Mass.	180	St. Joseph, Mo.	220	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
141	New Britain, Conn.	181	St. Louis, MoIII.*	221	Tyler, Tex.
142	New Haven, Conn.*	182	Salem, Oreg.	222	Utica-Rome, N.Y.
143	New London-Graton-Norwich, Conn.*		Salinas-Monterey, Calif.	223	Vallejo-Napa, Calif.
144	New Orleans, La.	184	Salt Lake City, Utah	224	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.
145	New York, N.Y.	185	San Angelo, Tex.	225	Waco, Tex.
146	Newark, N.J.*	186	San Antonio, Tex.	226	Washington, D.CMdVa.
147	Newport News-Hampton, Va.*	187	San Bernardino-Riverside- Ontario, Calif.	227	Waterbury, Conn.*
148	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.*		San Diego, Calif.	228	Waterloo, Iowa
149	Norwalk, Conn.*		San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	229	West Palm Beach, Fla.
150	Odessa, Tex.		San Jose, Calif.	230	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
151	Ogden, Utah	191	Santa Barbara, Calif.	231	Wichita, Kans.
152	Oklahoma City, Okla.		Santa Rosa, Calif.	232	Wichita Falls, Tex.*
153	Omaha, Nebrlowa		Savannah, Ga.	233	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.
154	Orlando, Fla.		Scranton, Pa.	234	Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
155	Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.		Seattle-Everett, Wash.	235	Wilmington, N.C.
]	·			236	Worcester, Mass.*
156	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	196	Sherman-Denison, Tex.	237	York, Pa.
157	Pensacola, Fla.		Shreveport, La.	238	Youngstown-Warren, Dhio*
158	Peoria, III.	1	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	239	Mayagüez, P.R.
159	Philadelphia, PaN.J.		Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	240	Ponce, P.R.
160	Phoenix, Ariz.	200	South Bend, Ind.	241	San Juan, P.R.

INTRODUCTION

APPENDIXES

Α.	Area Classifications	App-1
В.	Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	App-3
C.	Accuracy of the Data	App-13
D.	Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program	App-20

GENERAL
Organization of the text 1\
Content of the tables
Sample size
Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.)
Symbols
Boundaries
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES . N
PROCESSING PROCEDURES V

GENERAL

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code. This report series contains 241 reports as listed on page II. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census.

Organization of the text.-The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes, which appear after the tables. Appendix A describes area classifications, defines census tracts, and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statis-Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

Content of the tables.—There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 to P-8 present population statistics and tables H-1 to H-5 present housing statistics. Tables P-5 to P-8 and H-3 to H-5 relate to Negroes and to persons of Spanish language or surname or persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; they include only those tracts that have a population of 400 or more for the particular group.

The tables include data for the component counties and places of 25,000 or more in the SMSA, as well as for the tracts. All tables are arranged in identical fashion. Summations are presented first for the SMSA, followed by the component counties in alphabetical order (within State, if the SMSA crosses State lines). Shown under each county is the summation for each component place of 25,000 inhabitants or more and the balance of the county. Following these summations are the data for individual tracts (arranged in the abovementioned geographic order) within the SMSA; and, in certain cases, for individual tracts in territory contiguous to the SMSA. When a tract crosses the boundary of a place of 25,000 inhabitants or more, statistics for the portion of the tract which lies inside the place are shown with the figure for the place: statistics for the remainder of the tract are shown as part of another place and/or under the county balance, as appropriate. The totals for each of these "split" tracts appear at the end of the table.

Sample size.-Tables P-1, H-1, and H-3 contain 100-percent data; the remaining tables contain data based on a sample of the population, with sampling rates of 20 percent or 15 percent. Figures for the total population or for some subgroups of the population (e.g., the population 5 years old and over) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples. The sample size for each subject is stated in table C, Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also provides information on the sampling variability associated with the data.

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).-Percents, medians, and means. as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations, 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a crosstabulation of two or more characteristics covers subjects based on different samples, the minimum base for the smaller sample applies. Although figures are shown for all areas, except when the base is less than the specified minimum, the reader should exercise caution in the use and interpretation of data for very small areas or subgroups of the population; these data are especially subject to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "-"). The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution, i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts-one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

Symbols.—A dash "—" signifies zero. Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. The symbol "U" means that the place is "unincorporated."

Boundaries.—Information on changes in the boundaries of tracts between 1960 and 1970 for this area appears after the Introduction. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas other than tracts is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A report for each State.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed.

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailedback forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country; 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional questions. Some of the additional questions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three forms any particular household answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type of questionnaire was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire

INTRODUCTION-Continued

with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households, and the enumerators obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in

predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire onto computer magnetic tape with no intervening manual processing. A number of the items, however, required reviewing written entries to determine the proper code. Consequently, the processing involved a manual coding and editing operation in which clerks determined the appropriate codes and marked the specified positions on the questionnaire; for example, the clerks applied a 2-digit numerical code for the country-of-birth entry. marks, as well as those made by the respondent and enumerator, were read

by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps (see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

Table A. Tract Comparability: 1970 to 1960

[Only part of the area was tracted in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970]

1970 trad	et				1960 tract
WOODB	U	R۱	C	ou	NTY, IOWA
0001					
					0017 PART
0002					2000
					0003 PART
0003					0003 PART
0012					0015
3512	•	•	-	-	0017 PART
0017					0017 PART
0018					
5516	•	•	•	•	0017 PART
0021					
0021	٠.	•	•	٠	
					(+)

⁺ UNTRACTED.

Table B. Tract Comparability: 1960 to 1970

[Only part of the area was tracted in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970]

fourth by	311	UI	HIC	alc	a was tracted in 1900. The tables	'								
1960 tr	ac	t			1970 tract	_								
WOODBURY COUNTY, IOWA														
0001					0001 PART									
0002					0002 PART									
0003				٠	0003									
					0002 PART									
0012					0012 PART									
0017		٠		٠	0017									
					0001 PART									
(0012 PART									
1					0018 PART									
0018					OO18 PART									
0021	٠	•		•	0021 PART									

CORRECTION NOTE

The data presented for certain tracts in this SMSA contain errors which were found too late for retabulation to be feasible. The corrected 100-percent population and housing unit counts listed below for the affected tracts (and other areas) are not reflected in the tables of this report. County and place corrections shown here are consistent with (or revise) the information provided in the PC(1)-A and B, and HC(1)-A, State reports.

	Popula	tion	Housing units					
	As shown in table P-1	Corrected	As shown in table H-1	Corrected				
Woodbury County, Iowa: Tracts:								
21 33	7,247 2,746	7,233 2,760	2,096 798	2,093 801				

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970

A T 1		Wood	oury County, I	owa			······································		Sioux City			
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Total	Sioux City	Balance	Dakota County, Nebr.	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007
RACE												
All persons	116 189 }}4 047 052	103 052 101 115 1 013	85 925 84 041 1 009	17 127 17 074 4	13 137 12 932 39	5 118 5 070 12	3 755 3 735 3	5 143 5 120 2	4 945 4 939	3 625 3 609 1	3 280 3 260	2 498 2 481 1
Percent Negro	0.9	1.0	1.2		0.3	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	- [
Mole, all ages Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	55 575 4 961 1 991	49 093 4 283 1 716	40 461 3 626 1 432	8 632 657 284	6 482 678 275	2 532 261 107	1 817 150 57	2 493 190 72	2 366 187 81	1 688 149 63	1 602 124 49	1 252 113 44
5 to 9 years	5 995 1 097 1 133 6 109 1 249 5 635 1 208	5 207 948 975 5 416 1 109 5 044 1 075	4 275 804 798 4 371 911 4 106 860	932 144 177 1 045 198 938 215	788 149 158 693 140 591	279 58 57 273 53 241 52	228 38 31 224 58 189 48	260 44 39 307 67 269 61	248 46 43 317 50 236 63	193 43 44 188 32 208 44	181 33 36 207 56 194 45	155 34 26 160 31 148 30
16 years	1 202 1 272 1 110 843 3 611 733	1 072 1 130 1 005 762 3 200 663	860 906 841 639 2 772 565	212 224 164 123 428 98	130 142 105 81 411 70	69 48 40 32 189 31	33 47 36 25 106 17	62 68 54 24 132 24	56 63 34 20 87 17	36 27 58 43 121 33	49 40 45 15 91 18	32 39 26 21 59 7
21 years	705 6 113 5 980 6 221 2 595 2 396 3 683 2 276	640 5 265 5 294 5 548 2 352 2 128 3 282 2 074	566 4 465 4 374 4 525 1 905 1 722 2 609 1 711	74 800 920 1 023 447 406 673 363	65 848 686 673 243 243 401 202	28 322 253 259 127 113 140 73	24 166 220 195 76 78 117 68	18 277 316 298 125 119 137 63	14 225 306 308 112 97 163 80	29 197 176 184 63 69 91	21 163 188 187 76 60 86 45	14 149 150 135 47 53 52 31
Femule, ell ages Under 5 years 3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years 14 years 15 to 19 years 15 years	60 614 4 786 1 848 5 597 1 039 1 087 5 986 1 176 6 012 1 204	53 959 4 118 1 575 4 860 905 948 5 256 1 028 5 428 1 076	45 464 3 504 1 316 3 993 742 782 4 284 841 4 606 864	8 495 614 259 867 163 166 972 187 822 212	6 655 668 273 737 134 139 730 148 584 128	2 586 274 105 259 44 57 244 55 229 46	1 938 141 61 182 30 39 218 43 190 54	2 650 177 75 246 42 46 280 65 251 36	2 579 162 60 235 45 49 268 49 240 56	1 937 140 41 143 25 30 188 39 293 31	1 678 146 56 166 19 35 178 34 163	1 246 111 45 140 26 23 149 37 12! 36
16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 20 to 24 years 20 years 21 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	1 214 1 161 1 195 1 238 4 850 1 166 1 060 6 336 6 340	1 071 1 050 1 093 1 138 4 343 1 054 970 5 506 5 690	872 845 965 1 060 3 891 961 887 4 683 4 679	199 205 128 78 452 93 83 823 1 011	143 111 102 100 507 112 90 830	53 53 32 45 248 38 57 305 250	34 40 28 34 137 31 31 193 228	75 50 53 37 164 23 33 304 327	58 67 37 22 115 22 25 267 321	48 37 88 89 243 82 62 198 202	36 33 29 24 95 20 24 169 212	28 24 14 19 81 13 13 150
45 to 54 years	6 623 2 968 2 843 4 710 3 563	5 964 2 660 2 591 4 281 3 262	4 969 2 240 2 147 3 647 2 821	995 420 444 634 441	650 659 308 252 429 301	312 106 109 142 108	227 87 78 158 99	342 145 106 181 127	342 125 145 254 105	196 82 84 96 72	182 90 <i>65</i> 135 77	137 47 54 52 38
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	116 189	103 052	85 925	17 127	13 137	5 118	3 755	5 143	4 945	3 625	3 280	2 498
In households Head of household Head of lamily Primary individual Wife of head Other relative of head Not related to head In graup quarters Persons per household	112 780 36 745 28 856 7 889 25 491 48 974 1 570 3 409	99 876 32 834 25 590 7 244 22 583 43 020 1 439 3 176 3.04	82 934 27 619 21 218 6 401 18 534 35 462 1 319 2 991 3.00	16 942 5 215 4 372 843 4 049 7 558 120 185 3.25	12 904 3 911 3 266 645 2 908 5 954 131 233	5 069 1 567 1 303 264 1 146 2 286 70 49 3.23	3 676 1 110 930 180 835 1 685 46 79	5 094 1 590 348 242 1 241 2 205 58 49 3.20	4 945 1 575 1 339 236 1 240 2 090 40 -	3 224 935 835 100 769 1 495 25 401 3.45	3 280 1 010 836 174 741 1 497 32 -	2 498 693 616 77 562 1 218 25 -
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN												
All families With awn children under 18 years Number of children Husband-wife families With own children under 18 years Number of children	28 856 15 912 38 768 25 491 14 281 35 068	25 590 13 987 33 981 22 583 12 525 30 649	21 218 11 590 27 819 18 534 10 252 24 782	4 372 2 397 6 162 4 049 2 273 5 867	3 266 1 925 4 787 2 908 1 756 4 419	1 303 720 1 768 1 146 642 1 590	930 532 1 346 835 486 1 250	1 348 753 J 787 1 241 700 1 675	1 339 729 3 746 1 240 686 1 667	835 512 174 769 473 1 094	836 477 7 203 741 422 1 077	616 375 966 562 345 895
Percent of total under 18 years femilies with other male head With own children under 18 years Number of children Number of children	86.2 694 216 464	86.1 607 187 399	84.7 505 163 349	92.3 102 24 50	87.0 87 29 65	83.2 37 13 29	89.3 15 4 6	92.4 17 8 21	93.7 13 4 5	89.4 20 9 16	86.4 18 9 21	88.0 18 8 16
Families with femole head With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years	2 671 1 415 3 236 8.0 40 695	2 400 1 275 2 933 8.2 35 614	2 179 1 175 2 688 9.2 29 260	100 245 3.9 6 354	271 140 303 6.0 5 081	120 65 149 7.8 1 911	80 42 90 6.4 1 399	90 45 91 5.0 1 812	86 39 74 4.2 1 780	46 30 64 5.2 1 224	77 46 105 8.4 1 246	36 22 55 5.4 1 017
MARITAL STATUS						_						
Mole, 14 years old and over Single State Separated Separated Widowed Divorced	39 759 10 827 26 453 291 1 340 1 139	35 296 9 692 23 372 255 1 209 1 023	29 100 7 922 19 240 235 1 015 923	6 196 1 770 4 132 20 194 100	4 463 1 135 3 081 36 131 116	1 772 425 1 207 21 60 80	338 864 9 42 29	1 803 478 1 265 5 35 25	1 664 377 1 252 1 22 13	1 190 347 796 4 26 21	1 146 327 767 12 27 25	855 243 579 - 20 13
Female, 14 years old and over Single Married Separated Widowed Divorced	45 421 10 697 26 866 556 6 108 1 750	40 753 9 784 23 805 480 5 548 1 616	34 524 8 506 19 634 447 4 859 1 525	6 229 1 278 4 171 33 689 91	4 668 913 3 061 76 560 134	1 864 342 1 224 29 214 84	1 440 320 875 9 191 54	2 012 466 1 279 9 214 53	1 963 422 1 269 5 232 40	1 505 549 808 9 116 32	1 222 231 772 15 162 57	883 185 592 10 76 30

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

							Sioux Cit	ry Con.						
Census Tracts	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Troct 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021
RACE					" <u>" "" "" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "</u>									
All persons	4 796 4 495	3 095 2 999	2 305 2 288	4 394 4 373	3 773 3 608	2 677 2 634	5 024 4 927	3 774 3 055	2 784 2 627	82 80	6 805 6 781	3 845 3 833	6 974 6 915	7 233 7 212
Negro Percent Negro	263 5.5	92 3.0	4 0.2	8 0.2	67 1.8	5 0.2	38 0.8	462 12.2	21 0.8	1.2	5 0.1	-	17 0.2	6 0.1
AGE BY SEX														
Male, all ages Under 5 years	2 235 201	1 455 135	966 54	1 939 185	1 705 182	1 121 82	2 365 232	1 746 175	1 282 68	54 _	3 215 315	1 811 179	3 295 275	3 522 369
3 and 4 years5 to 9 years	73 260	56 153	22 104	73 235	73 138	27 64	96 27]	69 187	18 44	-	128 301	75 210	112 312	137 452 88
5 years 6 years	47 50	26 26	20 17	35 49	21 26	11 12	47 49	41 35	13 8	-	71 47	39 43	49 67	88 93
10 to 14 years 14 years 15 to 19 years	262 52 245	161 39 129	111 24 116	175 36 202	158 35 161	67 22 116	299 64 244	177 32 140	45 10 82	1 -	302 68 271	185 34 161	310 67 432	93 442 81
15 years	52 48	34 29	18 25	46 45	24 46	12	56 54	31 36	5 13	-	60 67	38 36	63 51	322 78 60
17 years	51 49	36 19	32 20	43 45	37 34	25 24	52 53	25 25	9 28	-	69 39	36 37	70 116	89 59
19 years 20 to 24 years	45 128	11 59	21 79	23 124	20 144	42 180	29 142	23 106	27 10 9	2	36 235	14 117	132 424	36 138
20 years21 years	22 32	19 10	11 16	19 17	30 29	36 38	22 35	20 15	20 24	1	39 49	20 13	131 113	28 27
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	213 232	163 164	86 100	217 207	175 149	162 83	243 236	193 155	100 115	2 3	367 311	220 216	357 290	468 504
45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	251 104 85	166 75 71	108 45 38	198 82 97	182 79 82	114 53	247 103	163 98	186 95	9	393 205	195 72	341 131	412 128
60 to 64 years	141 113	98 81	38 70 55	131 86	82 137 118	50 86 64	111 128 109	98 185 69	79 207 152	6 15 13	123 220 172	68 107 81	125 186 112	98 112 77
Female, all ages	2 561	1 640	1 339	2 455	2 068	1 556	2 659	2 028	1 502	28	3 590	2 034	3 679	3 711
Under 5 years	206 75	119 37	73 27	167 64	150 58	103 29	220 85	183 76	63 20	1	256 86	182 71	268 96	362 149
5 to 9 years	247 44	152 36	80 11	201 44	171 34	68 12	296 44	165 45	54 9	-	271 61	195 40	265 49	457 82
6 years	55 308 64	32 182 32	14 112 32	30 206 42	35 178 31	14 65	57 260	32 163	9 43	-	58 289	37 203	54 289	76 461
15 to 19 years 15 years	250 54	137 28	175 26	259 41	190 37	16 178 18	34 252 70	29 182 39	9 246 16	ī	52 286	36 168 29	50 491	92 304
16 years 17 years	54 49	33 27	28 24	38 52	36 29	17 16	50 59	31 41	8 23	-	53 60 62	51 26	68 56 69	85 78 64
18 years	53 40	30 19	37 60	53 75	37 51	43 84	27 46	37 34	112 87	- 1	51 60	35 27	126 172	43 34
20 to 24 years 20 years	185 38	79 25	146 61	247 81	216 60	251 77	185 27	152 33	167 52		328 56	165 29	494 161	173 32
21 years	50 243	9 188	49 89	57 250	42 153	58 103	38 281	35 179	41 88	2	72 369	34 246	128 349	29 557
35 to 44 years	273 274	183 178	123 130	225 246	174 221	89 143	270 277	168 227	81 135	3 2	334 443	230 209	332 363	488 383
55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 to 74 years	108	76 96	73 66	132 129	107 125	95 89	126 116	126 121	100 124	7	207 193	91 69	183 158	127 109
75 years and over.	189 168	130 120	164 88	216 177	213 170	179 193	212 164	230 132	202 199	8 3	308 306	172 104	258 229	148 142
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD														
All persons In households	4 796 4 701	3 095 3 014	2 305 2 170	4 394 4 206	3 773 3 702	2 677 2 469	5 024 4 999	3 774 3 703	2 784 2 336	82 41	6 805 6 616	3 845 3 845	6 974 6 209	7 233 7 137
Head of family	1 457 1 171	947 7 9 3	843 505	1 420 1 122	1 352 922	1 269 524	1 563 1 273	1 328 915	1 349 451	25	2 274 1 806	1 228 1 034	2 089 1 652	1 995 1 836
Primary individual Wife of head Other relative of head	286 1 012	154 726	338 426	298 964	430 692	745 377	290 1 080	413 672	898 309	1B 6	468 1 579	194 938	437 1 483	1 736
Not reloted to head In group quarters	2 159 73 95	1 312 29 81	843 58 135	1 750 72	1 539	478 145	2 287 69	1 607 96	544 134	6	2 677 86	1 656 23	2 558 79	3 370 36
Persons per household	3.23	3.18	2.57	188 2.96	71 2.74	208 1.95	25 3.20	71 2.79	448 1.73	41 1.64	189 2.91	3.13	765 2.97	96 3.58
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN											7/11	2.75	2.,,	0.30
All families With own children under 18 years Number of children	1 171 655 1 668	793 432 1 055	505 234 645	1 122 578 1 371	922 454 1 076	524 225 472	1 273 718 1 838	915 419 1 100	451 157 343	7 	1 806 900 2 007	1 034 577 1 323	1 652 900	1 836 1 242
Husband-wife families	1 012 570	726 401	426 204	964 510	692 329	377 153	1 080	672	309	6	1 579	938	2 013 1 483	2 917 1 736
Percent of children Percent of total under 18 years	1 459 81.4	989 90.8	575 83.7	1 215 84.7	783 66.0	329 59.8	1 562 81,4	293 760 60.7	92 219 56.0	¦	808 818 1	526 1 216	819 1 834	1 187 2 774
Families with other male head With own children under 18 years. Number of children	26 7 16	20 6 9	10	26 10 20	41 10 18	28 11	33 16	44 8	23 4	-	86.4 43 12	88.8 17 6	87.5 33	92.6 23 7
Families with female head With own children under 18 years	133	47	69	132	189	28 119	42 160	15 199	6 119	1	20 184	14 79	23 136	24 77
Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	78 193 10.8	25 57 5.2	30 70	58 136	115 275	61 115	97 234	118 325	16 118	-	80 169	45 93	70 156	48 119
Persons under 18 years	1 792	1 089	10.2 687	9.5 1 434	23.2 1 186	20.9 550	12.2 1 919	25.9 1 253	30.2 391	~ 2	8.0 2 105	6.8 1 370	7.4 2.096	4.0
MARITAL STATUS									0,1	•	1 105	1 3/0	2 070	2 997
Male, 14 years old and over	7 564 418	1 045 238	721 230	1 380 323	1 262	930 201	1 627	1 239	1 135	53	2 365	1 271	2 465	2 340
Separated.	1 046 12	749 4	440 6	986 4	387 739 15	391 412	423 1 104 9	352 738	421 402	21 13	580 1 623	256 962	846 1 528	501 1 768
Divarced	55 45	51 7	23 28	39 32	63 73	14 49 78	67 33	25 65 84	60 126	4 11	11 98	8 30	8 57	49
Female, 14 years old and over	1 864	1 219	1 106	1 923	1 600	1 336	1 917	84 1 546	186 1 351	8 27	64 2 826	23 1 490	34	22
Separated	430 1 085 36	251 751	431 446	558 1 006	374 797	487 440	380 1 144	325 790	515 370	5 10	604 1 652	281 980	2 907 879	2 523 471 1 784
Widowed Divorced	275 74	5 178 39	173 56	17 285	62 301	31 286	27 295	۵9 298	43 319	1	22 478	13 179	1 560 18 364	216
D 0 CIAIN CITY IAIMA AND			26	74	128	123	98	133	147	5	92	50	104	52

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

		Balanc	e of Woodbur	y County, low	/a			Dakota Coun	Total for split tract in Woodbury County, Iowa		
Census Tracts	Tract 0021	Tract 0031	Tract 0032	Tract 0033	Tract 0034	Tract 0035	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0021
RACE											
All personsWhite	14 14	5 484 5 469	3 965 3 961	2 746 2 729	72 72	4 846 4 829	4 322 4 175	3 631 3 615	2 250 2 218	2 934 2 924	7 247 7 22 6
Negro	- -	2 -		1 ~	=	1	29 0.7	0.2	0.2	-	0.1 0.1
AGE BY SEX						1					
Male, all ages	7	2 739 184	2 019 151	1 391 136	18	2 458 186	2 089 260	1 728 164	1 182 111	1 483 143	3 529 369
3 and 4 years5 to 9 years	- 2	76 279	69 233	56 162	=	83 256	103 264	74 215	42 154	56 155	137 454
5 years	<u>1</u>	49 52	27 50	23 33	_	44 42	58 49	43 43	27 31	21 35	89 93
10 to 14 years	1 -	330 66 307	272 47 215	161 27 143	-	281 58 272	201 37 185	186 34 149	134 28 104	172 41 153	81 323
15 to 19 years 15 years 16 years	i	66 70	47 52	35 34	-	66	38 43	37 28	24 27	34	93 443 81 323 79 60 89 59 36 138 28 27 468
17 years18 years	- -	78 55	49 39	33 22 19	-	64 48	37 32	38	29 1 <u>7</u>	32 38 32 17	89 59
19 years 20 to 24 years	-	38 137	28 94	69	_	128	35 160	24 22 99	86 86	66	138
20 years	-	30 28 262	16 20 182	13 12 154	_	39 14 202	22 27 298	25 10 223	14 11 157	17 170	27 468
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	2	266 331	217 229	156 160	18	261 303	196 178	194 202	158 110	138 183	506 412
55 to 59 years	1 _	148 128	99 101	69 62	_	130 115	70 92	59 70	42 37	72 69	129 98
65 to 74 years	-	223 144	150 7 6	89 30	_	211 113	127 58	98 69	59 30	117 45	112 77 (
Female, all ages Under 5 years	7 -	2 745 202	1 946 140	1 355 112	54 -	2 388 160	2 233 234	1 903 155	1 068 132 57	1 451	3 718 362
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	2	87 269	62 187	45 156	18	235 42	88 262 47	67 209 33	5/ 112 15	61 154 39	149 \ 459 82 (
5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years	$\frac{-}{2}$	49 59 307	38 32 219	34 36 161	18	39	45 217	41 201	24 141	29 171	76 463
14 years 15 to 19 years	-	63 269	49 181	27 132	=	48 240	48 196	45 180	21 91	34 117	92 304
15 years	_ _	70 58	44 47	33 38	_	65 56	39 48	42 41	19 23	28 31	85 78
17 years		64 46	45 34 11	31 12 18	-	65 36 18	37 32 40	35 30 32	12 20 17	27 20 11	64 43 34
19 years 20 to 24 years 20 years	_	31 132 29	109 23	77 17	_	134	216 56	119	86 20	86 11	173 32 29 559
21 years 25 to 34 years	- 2	17 237	21 205	12 164	-	33 215	36 306	25 23 216	13 146	18 162	29 (559)
35 to 44 years	-	306 312	236 227	169 151	18	282 305	190 196	207 201	103 111	150 151	488 383
55 to 59 years60 to 64 years	1 -	155 148	95 108	57 64 78	-	112 124 180	96 86 151	91 68 123	39 26 47	82 72 108	128 109 148
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	_	241 167	135 104	76 34	-	136	83	123 133	34	51	142
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD											7 047
All persons In households	14 14	5 484 5 443	3 965 3 965 1 222	2 746 2 648	72 72 18	4 846 4 800 1 496	4 322 4 311 1 344	3 631 3 530 1 090	2 250 2 129 612	2 934 2 934 865	7 247 7 151 1 998
Head of household Head of family Primary individual	3	1 723 1 405 318	1 019 203	753 669 84	18	1 258	1 093 251	913 177	522 90	738 127	1 839 159
Wife of head Other relative of head	3 8	1 276 2 407	966 1 750	625 1 249	18 36	1 161 2 108	943 1 987	818 1 579	475 1 014	672 1 374	1 739 3 3 378
Not related to head In group quarters	-	37 41	27 -	21 98	-	35 46	37 11	43 101	28 121	23	36 96
Persons per household		3.16	3.24	3.52	4.00	3.21	3.21	3.24	3.48	3.39	3.58
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN											
Alf families With own children under 18 years Number of children	3 2 5	1 405 725 1 932	1 019 576 1 445	669 410 1 066	18 18 36	1 258 666 1 678	1 093 651 1 565	913 534 1 293	522 333 858	738 407 1 071	1 839 1 244 2 922
Husband-wife families	3	1 276	966	625	18 18	1 161 627	943 573	818 492	475 305	672 386	1 739 1 189
With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	2 5 62.5	683 1 846 93.4	555 1 390 93,5	388 1 013 92.8	36 100.0	1 577 89.9	1 402 83.5	1 194 88.4	792 86.3	1 031 1 91.1	2 779 92.5
Families with other male head With own children under 18 years	-	38 6	19 5	13 3	-	32 10	30 11	1 7	14	26	23 7
Number of children	_	14	12	5	_	19	25 1 20	14 78	10 33	16 40	24 77
Families with female head With own children under 18 years Number of children	-	91 36 72	34 16 43	31 19 48		29 82	67 138	36 85	22 56	15 24	48 119
Percent of total under 18 years		3.6	2.9	4.4 1 092	36	4.7 1 755	8.2 1 680	6.3 1 351	6.1 918	2.1 1 132	4.0 3 005
MARITAL STATUS	8	1 977	1 486	1 092	30	1 /33	1 000	1 331	710	1 132	0 003
Male, 14 years old and over	4	2 012	1 410	959	18	1 793	1 401	1 197	811	1 054	2 344
Single	i 3	600 1 304	371 980	280 637	18	518 1 190	332 979	283 846	197 565	323 691	502 1 771
Separated	-	5 79 2 9	2 39 20	3 21 21	-	10 55 30	13 44 46	6 44 24	8 15 34	28 12	49 22
Divorced	3	2 030	1 449	953	18	1 776	1 568	1 383	704	1 013	2 526
Single Married	- 3	409 1 311	293 991	208 654 12	18	368 1 194 11	288 1 012 39	282 849 12	131 503 14	212 697 11	471 1 787 8
Separated	-	290 20	149 16	64 27	- -	186	197 71	210 42	14 56 14	97	216 52
		۷.	10					74	.7		

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Common Toronto		Wood	bury County, I	owa					Sloux City			
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Total	Siou× City	Balance	Dakota County, Nebr.	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN												
All persons Native of native parentage Native of foreign or mixed parentage Foreign born Fereign stock United Kingdom treland (Eire) Sweden	116 189 101 661 12 405 2 123 14 528 921 500 1 525 4 038	103 052 89 806 11 296 1 950 13 246 867 448 1 432 3 495	85 925 74 440 9 697 1 788 11 485 731 324 1 289	17 127 15 366 1 599 162 1 761 136 124 143 870	13 137 11 855 1 109 173 1 282 54 52 93	5 118 4 610 425 83 508 45 - 66	3 755 3 245 458 52 510 22 6 61	5 143 4 248 758 137 895 41 34 73	4 945 4 228 646 71 717 96 - 56	3 625 3 334 263 28 291 11 21 36	3 280 2 995 237 48 285 19 5	2 337 2 130 182 25 207 20
Germany Poland	4 036 405 246 122 69 829 288 951 189 19	392 219 122 48 803 275 877 117 19	2 625 392 219 109 48 772 268 765 117 19	13 - 31 7 112 - 5	543 13 27 - 21 26 13 74 72 -	162 12 14 7 - 26 25 22 - -	160 	141 7 - 34 - 167 61 48 - -	103 17 - 7 118 16 70 - -	69 6 7 11 11	62 9 16 - - 29 6 -	54 9 - - - 19 18
All other and not reported Persons of Spanish language¹ Other persons of Spanish surname¹ Persons of Spanish mother tangue Persons of Puerto Ricon birth or parentage	4 402 707 434 8	4 108 619 354 8	3 788 539 315 -	320 80 39 8	294 88 80	129	177 - 	289 16 8 -	234 - - -	113 - 	106 5 	62 81 38
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old Nursery school Public Kindergorien Public Elementory Public High school Public College	33 610 323 89 1 903 1 845 18 942 16 455 9 260 7 949 3 182	29 658 255 61 1 633 1 575 16 579 14 245 8 123 6 893 3 068	24 524 235 41 1 364 1 306 13 502 11 453 6 532 5 328 2 891	5 134 20 20 269 269 3 077 2 792 1 591 1 565 177	3 952 68 28 270 270 2 363 2 210 1 137 1 056 114	1 434 	1 095 	1 530 34 7 69 55 836 710 463 357 128	1 475 30 6 86 75 883 779 411 309 65	1 217 	963 - 45 45 606 548 306 298 6	641 - 58 58 376 359 186 186 21
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years 18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years 22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	94.4 59.0 35.8 9.5 3.9 9.8	93.0 60.3 38.6 9.5 4.1	91.7 60.5 41.1 10.3 4.3	99.0 58.0 17.8 4.1 3.1 6.8	99.9 44.8 7.0 9.6 2.1	90.3 66.7 12.1 3.3	89.5 51.1 45.0 11.2 3.4 5.9	92.1 67.1 19.0 10.8 6.7	92.6 75.5 21.8 17.7 3.2	93.8 76.8 68.6 21.1 5.1	87.2 51.8 7.4 - - 17.2	99.9 31.2 3.8 3.0
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons, 25 years old and over	62 645	55 908	46 516	9 392	6 737	2 617	1 991	2 871	2 850	1 758	1 735	1 233
No school years completed. Elementory: 1 to 4 years	577 1 055 3 426 9 595 11 219 23 462 7 415 5 896 12.2 58.7	555 877 3 011 8 399 9 894 20 932 6 733 5 507 12.2 59.3	512 714 2 512 6 501 8 381 17 161 5 788 4 947 12.3 60.0	43 163 499 1 898 1 513 3 771 945 560 12.2 56.2	22 178 415 1 196 1 325 2 530 682 389 12.1 53.5	48 101 192 550 710 828 142 46 10.8 38.8	14 12 113 378 310 894 194 76 12.2 58.5	7 39 120 254 1 173 600 678 12.9 85.4	37 6 57 114 212 903 599 922 13.5	31 24 61 260 351 604 273 154 12.3 58.6	27 136 396 436 609 82 49 11.1	21 18 70 193 328 421 114 68 11.9 48.9
CHILDREN EVER BORN Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever born	6 177 2) 088	5 512 18 843	4 566 15 296	946 3 547	665 2 245	271 979	205 722	320 992	325 1 176	155 521	211 814	157 620
Per 1,000 women ever married RESIDENCE IN 1965	3 414	3 419	3 350	3 749	3 376	3 613	3 522	3 100	3 618	3 361	3 858	3 949
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970? Some house as in 1970. Different house: In central city of this SMSA. In other part of this SMSA. Outside this SMSA. North and West. South Abroad.	106 438 60 155 18 697 7 936 15 819 14 653 1 166 239	94 647 53 610 18 697 5 058 13 883 12 867 1 016 211	78 790 43 746 17 658 2 214 12 254 11 333 921 203	15 857 9 864 1 039 2 844 1 629 1 534 95 8	11 791 6 545 - 2 878 1 936 1 786 150 28	4 584 2 654 1 278 40 499 456 43	3 464 2 461 494 197 214 198 16 22	4 776 2 430 1 061 18 1 134 1 055 79	4 596 2 560 948 90 624 586 38 6	3 336 1 776 818 22 629 618 11 8	3 010 1 861 271 372 361 361	2 155 1 264 304 311 201 193 8
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK All workers Private auto: Driver	43 447 30 023	38 590 26 547	32 832 23 377	5 758 3 170	4 857 3 476	1 901 1 486	1 398 1 069	2 113	1 990	1 399	1 182	851
Passenger	4 892 1 218 - 3 674 2 445 1 195 39 627	4 551 1 156 	4 161 1 150 2 626 656 862 30 215	390 6 6 628 1 358 206 5 011	341 62 - 420 431 127 4 401	1 400 249 49 - 106 5 6	178 30 67 15 39	1 676 206 81 - 57 71 22	1 594 170 25 - 98 103 -	1 008 185 18 - 124 27 37	902 161 36 40 15 28 1 064	687 86 4 - 31 9 34
Sioux City	31 423 4 280 3 924 1 583 2 237	29 822 4 202 1 202 1 419 1 945	28 343 740 1 132 997 1 620	1 479 3 462 70 422 325	1 601 78 2 722 164 292	1 522 78 94 84 123	1 301 36 32 7 22	1 871 3 114 94 31	1 696 25 54 60 155	1 202 59 50 48 40	971 34 59 63 55	740 13 61 12 25

¹See text for definition. ²Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

Carrage Trusts	:			············	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Sioux City	√—Con.						
Census Tracts	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Treet 0020	Tract 0021
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN				···										
All persons Native of native parentage Notive of foreign or mixed parentage Foreign born	4 957 4 372 499 86	3 095 2 671 365 59	2 394 1 914 399 81	4 305 3 486 728 91	3 756 3 197 431 128	2 677 2 286 295 96	5 024 4 540 408 76	3 774 3 293 375 106	2 784 2 160 453 171	99 57 29 13	6 805 5 716 866 223	3 845 3 375 422 48	6 974 6 032 819 123	7 233 6 551 639 43
Foreign stock	9 37 153	424 19 11 73 72	480 22 76 157	819 79 16 176 190	559 35 13 97 105	391 23 16 7 94	484 42 - 72 148	481 10 8 50 145	624 72 44 62 119	42 - - - -	1 089 39 37 86 156 171	470 20 14 46 125	942 54 47 81 203 39	55 21 76 207 34
Poland Czechoslovakia Austria Hungary U.S.S.R. Ilaly Canada	14 - - 33 14 48	8 6 - 70 - 41	27 - 7 - 44 - 24	9 12 7 20 8 73	7 ~ 43 16 22	8 - - 19 65	6 - 16 14 56	19 26 33 8 - 7 45	6 23 - 6 31 20 14	- - 7 - 6	24 4 7 38 8 54	16 17 - 6 31 - 38	24 - - 53 34 36	13 6 - 36 7 31
Mexico	19 - 229 24	23 - 101 31	- - 6 117	229	13 - 208 88	159	130 13	33 97 150	227	29	19 - 446 19	157	5 - 8 358 24	5 191 37
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹ Persons of Spanish mother tongue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	24	23		14	27	6 -	5	106	12	···	19	-	 6 -	15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	ī 533	850	785	1 329	811	377	3 511	922	434	_	1 685	1 079	2 451	2 402
Nursery school Public Kindergorten Public Elementory Public High school Public College	24 13 94 94 909 790 449 399 57	23 23 540 475 209 147 78	51 51 315 215 211 122 192	39 78 63 656 463 365 249 191	24 19 479 348 223 172 85	22 22 192 90 116 53 47	10 115 115 883 780 432 306 71	72 72 72 598 525 230 206	15 15 158 95 90 61	-	98 93 924 734 471 380 192	9 52 52 672 524 271 236 75	37 15 59 59 951 825 523 456 881	25 168 168 1 473 1 393 597 565 139
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years 18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years 22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	97.3 68.8 23.9 2.9 2.6	79.1 71.9 83.3 - 7.7 6.8	95.5 71.3 76.2 - 12.6	99.9 77.7 41.9 19.5 6.3 3.9	62.5 37.5 26.4 5.1 1.7 24.3	92.4 17.3 9.5 10.2	92.5 58.0 48.1 - 2.7	96.5 18.1 8.5 3.5 -	65.5 60.3 35.0 13.1		96.5 46.6 40.6 7.6 5.4	99.3 53.4 46.6 1.7 7.7	85.7 75.7 72.0 38.9 6.6	95.3 73.7 29.8 7.9 3.9 3.1
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED														
Persons, 25 years old and aver No school years completed Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 years 4 years 4 years Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	2 559 18 50 198 363 551 905 282 192 12.1 53.9	1 789 30 - 53 153 293 555 347 358 12.7 70.4	1 198 4 4 15 127 76 487 257 228 12.8 81.1	2 429 12 34 71 339 421 927 343 282 12.4 63.9	2 052 38 58 173 486 437 630 158 72 10.9 41.9	1 505 44 17 76 251 257 539 186 135 12.2 57.1	2 620 - 57 199 406 707 1 026 161 64 11.7 47.7	2 163 67 64 309 480 575 540 73 55 9.8 30.9	1 872 35 45 258 447 360 429 198 100 10.3 38.8	86 4 23 11 15 18 11 - 4 8.3	3 947 84 103 167 536 745 1 478 508 326 12.2 58.6	2 075 7 17 63 239 374 933 239 203 12.4 66.3	3 418 8 16 136 416 513 1 550 413 366 12.4 68.1	3 748 10 31 115 232 453 1 719 619 569 12.6 77.6
CHILDREN EVER BORN Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever horn	286 1 058	1 76 483	106 405	214 706	1 86 638	70 243	273 935	114 496	78 246	5 5	328 1 044	226 709	326 1 000	534
Per 1,000 women ever married RESIDENCE IN 1965	3 699	2 744	3 821	3 299	3 430	3 471	3 425	4 351	3 154		3 183	3 137	3 067	2 816
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970? Same house as in 1970. Different house: In central city of this SMSA. In other part of this SMSA. Outside this SMSA. North and West. South Abroad.	4 519 2 722 1 063 86 416 397 19 6	2 838 1 583 791 390 348 42 6	2 242 1 064 558 51 542 476 66	3 979 2 794 566 57 484 484	3 412 1 555 960 201 545 509 36	2 493 953 593 66 746 630 116 19	4 575 2 901 1 047 145 360 278 82 8	3 424 1 864 1 004 24 394 351 43 15	2 642 939 731 63 645 583 62 25	99 36 28 10 9 9	6 234 4 124 903 97 860 803 57 28	3 485 1 999 915 43 472 428 44 4	6 425 3 020 1 611 131 1 467 1 414 53 12	6 502 3 186 1 714 190 1 262 1 156 106 19
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK						7 701								
All workers Private auto: Driver	1 669 1 240 241 51 - 45 24 68 1 567 1 515 16 36 27 75	1 187 909 1 13 46 	1 085 679 127 83 136 29 31 965 927 21 17 30 90	1 664 1 178 123 65 	1 294 851 136 76 208 6 17 1 198 1 094 27 77 28 68	1 306 498 462 62 223 20 41 1 171 1 129 10 32 48 87	1 670 1 239 261 74 - 58 12 26 1 572 1 504 17 51 24 74	1 170 604 250 90 - 156 13 57 1 067 993 14 60 21 82	1 158 446 110 50 - 463 49 40 1 026 954 18 54 78	23 17 6	2 587 1 999 381 47 	1 511 1 162 138 84 	2 925 2 019 305 127 330 67 77 2 731 2 478 133 120 70 124	2 749 2 114 273 52 - 73 61 176 2 632 2 445 111 76 83 34

*See text for definition. 2Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

ĺ	Data based on s	······································		y County, low				Dakota Count	y, Nebr.		Total for split tract in Woodbury County, lowa
Census Tracts	Tract 0021	Tract 0031	Tract 0032	Tract 0033	Tract 0034	Tract 0035	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0021
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN		5 463	4 011	2 506	_	5 147	4 322	3 623	2 081	3 111	7 233
Native of native parentage	-	4 734	3 697	2 282	-	4 653 471	4 009 232	3 274 330	1 826 213	2 746 334	6 551 639
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	-	674 55	259 55	195 29	_	23	81	19	42	31	43
Foreign bornForeign stock		729	314	224	-	494	313	349	255	365 5	682 55
Heited Kinedom	-	34 58	35 12	30	-	37 54	33	11 17	5 21	14	55 21
Ireland (Eire)	_	13	18	41	-	71	39	12 182	25 104	17 192	76 207
Germany	-	513	181	39	_	137	65 13	-	104	-	34
PolandCzechasłovakia	_	_	-	_	-	-	27	-	-	-	13
Austria	_	5	8	_	_	=	_		-	21	36
HungaryU.S.S.R.	_	-		11	-	20	17 7	_	4 6	5	7
Italy	_	24	19	22	_	47	14	43	6	11	31
Mexico	-	-	-	_	_	=	7	7	58	_	El .
Cuba Other America	-	_	5	-	_			77	-	100	5 191
All other and not reported	-	82	36	81	-	121	91 15	-	26 73	100	37
Persons of Spanish language ¹ Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	-	15	-	47		18					
Persons of Spanish mother tangue	··· <u>-</u>	15	_	14	-	ió	 7		73	-	15
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	_	-		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT											
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	-	1 633	1 205	700	-	1 596 13	1 268 39	1 053 20	631	1 000	2 402 25
Nursery school] -	7 7	_	_	_	13	10	9	_	9	~
Kindergarten	-	99 99	88 88	27 27	-	75 75	101 101	80 80	_	89 89	168 i 168 i
Public	-	958	680	484	-	955	737	634	429	563 537	1 473 1 393
Public	_	843 477	680 421	484 183	_	785 510	656 369	606 287	411 169	312	597
Public	_	470	421	183	-	491 43	363 22	267 32	162 33	264 27	565 139
College	-	92	36	6	-	43	22	32	35		
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years	_	99.9	98.0	92.0	_	99.6	99.9	99.9	83.3	99.9	95.3 73.7
18 and 19 years		48.7 40.6	60.3 7.2	24.0	_	88.9 13.2	49.2 6.6	31.1 14.0	9.1	54.8 -	29.8
20 and 21 years		4.5	4.6	_	_	5.7	_	9.2	17.3	22.1	7.9
25 to 34 years	-	8.3	-	-	-	1.6	1.0	2.5	2.3	3.5	
and not enrolled in school	-	2.7	10.7	2.8		8.5	16.1	9.2	18.0	4.9	3.1
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons, 25 years old and over		2 995	2 180	1 394 12	-	2 823 25	2 111 17	1 964 5	1 080	1 582	3 748 10
No school years completedElementary: 1 to 4 years		6 42	28	33	_	60	80	13	55	30	31
5 to 7 years	i -	159 780	87 338	81 233	_	172 547	150 421	91 275	96 188	78 312	115
B years High school: 1 to 3 years	-	382	362	249	_	520	478	359	234	254 702	453 1 719
4 yearsCollege: 1 to 3 years		1 201 265	957 252	512 176	-	1 101 252	71 <i>4</i> 184	773 245	341 129	124	619
4 years or more		160	156	98	-	146	67	203 12.3	37 11.6	82 12.2	569 12.6
Median school years completed		12.1 54.3	12.3 62.6	12.2 56.4	_	12.1 53.1	11.4 45.7	62.2	46.9	57.4	77.6
CHILDREN EVER BORN		0/0	000	144		243	172	218	121	154	534
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	.1 –	269 1 070	290 1 045	144 529	_	903	583	609	422	631	1 504
Per 1,000 women ever married	-	3 978	3 603	3 674	-	3 716	3 390	2 794	3 488	4 097	2 816
RESIDENCE IN 1965	1										,
Persons, 5 years old and over, 19702		5 113	3 714	2 268	_	4 762	3 828	3 306	1 874	2 783	6 502
Some house as in 1970 Different house:	-	3 175	2 351	1 195	-	3 143	2 204	1 666	917	1 758	3 186
In central city of this SMSA	. -	. 80	287	523	-	149					1 714
In other port of this SMSA		1 115 629	596 303	167 284	-	966 413	990 502	899 651	484 396	505 387	190
North and West		578 51	303	263 21	-	390	502	614 37	289 107	381 6	1 156 106
Abroad		8	_	- 21	_	23	-	6	11	11	19
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK											
All workers		1 815	1 569	838	_	1 536	1 576	1 427	737	1 117	2 749
Private auto: DriverPassenger		911 102	796 139	652 42	_	811 107	1 289 156	1. 114 100	511 27	562 58	
Bus or streetcor	-1 -	-	-	6		-	22	15	6	19	
Subway, elevated train, or railroad		192	184	44	_	208	- 69	95	152	104	73
Worked at home	-	539	398	89	_	332	33	19	28	351	61
Other	1	71	52	5	-	78	7	84	13	23	1
Sioux City	_l _	1 487 259	1 342 349	757 505	_	1 425 366	1 393 700	1 346 518	696 205	966 178	
Remainder of Woodbury County, lows Dakets County, Nebr	.l –	1 228	964	218	-	1 052	67	11	_	_	1111
Outside SMSA	.1 _	230	29 130	34	_	7 62	626 24	817 27	491 22	788 91	76 83
Place of work not reported		98	97	81	_	49	159	54	19	60	34

"See text for definition. "Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970

	Dota basea	T	bury County, I		or derived fig	pures (percent, i	median, etc.)	and meaning o	of symbols, se Sioux City	e text		
Census Tracts	Total	[Dakota County,	Tract	Tract	Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
THE COLUMN TOTAL THE	SMSA	Total	Sioux City	Balance	Nebr.	0001	0002	0003	0004	0005	0006	0007
EMPLOYMENT STATUS Male, 16 years old and over	37 221	33 111	27 369	5 742	4 110	1 645	1 176	1 693	1 572	1 127	1 050	809
Labor force Percent of folal Civilian lobor force Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian lobor force	28 358 76.2 28 280 27 345 935 3.3	25 104 75.8 25 026 24 160 866 3.5	20 971 76.6 20 893 20 111 782 3.7	4 133 72.0 4 133 4 049 84 2.0	3 254 79.2 3 254 3 185 69 2.1	1 330 80,9 1 330 1 273 57 4.3	886 75.3 886 862 24 2.7	1 403 82,9 1 399 1 365 34 2.4	1 289 82.0 1 289 1 257 32 2.5	860 76.3 851 821 30 3.5	821 78.2 821 769 52 6.3	649 80.2 645 604 41 6.4
Not in labor force	8 863 482 2 368 1 875 4 138	8 007 440 2 156 1 656 3 755	6 398 393 1 748 1 266 2 991	1 609 47 408 390 764	856 42 212 219 383	315 20 53 98 144	290 25 105 38 122	290 23 97 45 125	283 120 43 120	267 12 88 <i>84</i> 83	229 - 70 67 92	160 59 41 60
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in lobor force	5 739 1 692 540 207	5 217 1 481 485 187	4 372 1 239 439 171	845 242 46 16	522 211 55 20	256 67 43 12	1 96 56 19 11	228 38 8 8	192 }} -	214 54 12	174 55 37 11	140 65 26 11
Femole, 16 years old and over Lobor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	43 200 17 794 41.2 17 794 16 723 1 071 6.0 25 406	38 790 16 035 41.3 16 035 15 019 1 016 6.3 22 755	32 947 14 329 43.5 14 329 13 359 970 6.8 18 618	5 843 1 706 29.2 1 706 1 660 46 2.7 4 137	4 410 1 759 39.9 1 759 1 704 55 3.1 2 651	1 762 818 46.4 818 748 70 8.6 944	1 369 557 40.7 557 545 12 2.2 812	1 946 824 42.3 824 753 71 8.6 1 122	1 862 707 38.0 707 661 46 6.5 1 155	1 412 617 43.7 617 585 32 5.2 795	1 156 450 38.9 450 439 11 2.4 706	813 334 41.1 334 274 60 18.0
Married women, husband present In labor force. With own children under 6 years. In labor force.	25 545 9 989 6 968 1 988	22 675 8 912 6 091 1 743	18 604 7 661 5 029 1 542	4 071 1 251 1 062 201	2 870 1 077 877 245	1 136 528 339 105	849 347 231 78	1 293 459 341 58	1 186 424 293 96	817 328 283 96	765 288 201 69	565 223 143 21
OCCUPATION				}								
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Salaried Self-employed in retail trade	44 068 5 378 1 216 1 627 4 719 3 568 500	39 179 4 983 1 121 1 480 4 281 3 233 427	33 470 4 396 1 035 1 179 3 894 3 033 327	5 709 587 86 301 387 200 100	4 889 395 95 147 438 335 73	2 021 104 41 24 131 112	1 407 109 57 24 173 142	2 118 436 90 122 586 410 58	1 918 481 151 99 553 460 49	1 406 177 67 31 117 88 10	1 208 114 6 43 74 47	878 85 10 17 70 46
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, faremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transpord Transport equipment operatives	3 734 2 043 7 008 5 638 1 360 1 322 4 639 1 915	3 376 1 799 6 429 4 900 I 164 1 175 3 959 1 637	3 034 1 601 5 895 4 273 924 1 044 3 510 1 397	342 198 534 627 240 131 449 240	358 244 579 738 196 147 680 278	163 110 237 319 98 68 331 123	67 50 302 259 46 83 146 85	231 95 392 150 21 35 78 40	208 79 249 119 37 15 69 23	172 62 317 178 58 49 107 63	65 45 173 252 78 32 176 50	82 38 102 158 48 26 117 61
Laborers, except form Farm workers Service workers' Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Personal ond health service workers Private household workers	2 129 2 147 6 200 3 536 417 1 708 561	1 898 1 704 5 545 3 113 406 1 566 467	1 616 186 4 849 2 714 387 1 370 420	282 1 518 696 399 19 196 47	231 443 655 423 11 142 94	187 4 375 188 24 110 47	75 9 167 97 13 45 15	44 10 110 36 - 65 41	50 23 113 56 16 21 30	45 31 189 108 25 46 10	69 208 143 5 30 27	74 7 112 82 7 14
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Teuchers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Soles workers Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenagraphers, and typists	16 723 2 743 1 131 734 1 368 5 159 1 647	15 019 2 518 1 021 651 1 249 4 714 1 509	13 359 2 166 799 592 1 144 4 310 1 384	1 660 352 222 59 105 404 125	1 704 225 110 83 119 445 138	748 71 24 17 81 136 41	545 69 21 31 30 226 82	753 207 77 53 74 271 85	661 194 64 84 59 189 68	585 118 20 15 63 244 60	439 33 33 10 35 120 37	274 36 12 3 25 68 21
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Form workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	1 781 471 45 3 883 539	1 499 412 41 3 478 457	1 400 393 16 2 928 410	99 19 25 550 47	282 59 4 405 82	149 47 - 206 41	68 16 - 90 15	49 - 5 57 37	34 5 - 66 30	26 5 5 99 10	70 24 - 120 27	38 14 80 10
INDUSTRY					1							}
Total employed, 16 years old and over Construction Monutacturing Durable goads Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Retail trade Retail trade	44 068 2 536 7 955 3 006 2 000 1 477 2 909 8 630	39 179 2 206 6 819 2 660 1 770 1 324 2 707 7 678	33 470 1 823 6 056 2 348 1 550 1 214 2 520 6 845	5 709 383 763 312 220 110 187 833	4 889 330 1 136 346 230 153 202 952	2 021 137 556 219 155 34 99	1 407 79 217 105 106 60 138 306	2 118 109 349 108 58 41 232 384	1 918 82 269 102 56 38 180 310	1 406 76 221 86 58 32 94 311	1 208 136 254 139 60 70 59 228	878 101 204 107 65 23 50
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries	2 333 1 211 2 211 2 980 3 448 1 682 1 919 2 777	2 073 1 102 1 946 2 774 3 175 1 529 1 794 2 282	1 886 1 029 1 747 2 508 2 652 1 365 1 581 694	187 73 199 266 523 164 213 1 588	260 109 265 206 273 153 125 495	104 64 118 127 58 43 86	49 72 59 129 52 20 88 32	176 30 112 141 217 138 92 39	191 59 43 214 159 192 78 47	48 57 53 119 165 49 56	22 64 95 31 91 18 55 25	35 19 10 61 43 29 16 29
CLASS OF WORKER												
Tatal employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	44 068 34 259 4 999 3 355 4 545 265	39 179 30 499 4 595 3 111 3 864 221	33 470 27 396 3 746 2 539 2 166 162	5 709 3 103 849 572 1 698 59	4 889 3 760 404 244 681 44	2 021 1 754 154 107 91 22	1 407 1 179 167 117 51 10	2 118 1 506 286 221 320 6	1 916 1 333 252 215 316 -17	7 406 1 162 96 60 124 24	7 208 965 186 134 57	878 749 54 40 75

*Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

							Siaux Cit	y — Con.						
Census Tracts	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021
EMPLOYMENT STATUS													0020	0021
Male, 16 years old and over Lobor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Indicate of institution	1 445 1 097 75.9 1 097 1 043 54 4.9 348 44 102	964 768 79.7 768 762 6 0.8 196 31 52	681 555 81.5 548 525 23 4.2	1 293 927 71.7 927 898 29 3.1 366	1 170 815 69.7 812 764 48 5.9 355 23	896 711 79.4 691 639 52 7.5	1 515 1 113 73.5 1 113 1 077 36 3.2 402 17	1 168 719 61.6 719 666 53 7.4 449	1 120 598 53.4 598 551 47 7.9 522 73	60 18 30.0 18 18 - - 42 6	2 260 1 706 75.5 1 706 1 659 47 2.8 554 28	1 197 980 81.9 980 965 15 1.5	2 327 1 762 75.7 1 746 1 688 58 3.3 565	2 201 1 964 89.2 1 949 1 905 44 2.3 237
Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	49 153	25 88	53 13 53	122 42 202	57 87 188	16 23 94	83 104 198	65 162 212	43 111 295	5 31	162 79 285	44 45 128	261 67 219	96 38 99
Male, 16 to 21 years ald Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	241 73 25 12	123 41 9 -	100 19 - -	185 33 7 -	236 97 49 17	145 76 24 8	264 110 34 24	70 30 12	1 34 89 21 16	- - -	355 61 12 -	131 19 5 	601 123 60 24	308 82 18 5
Female, 16 years old and over Lobor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	1 794 791 44.1 791 694 97 12.3 1 003	1 149 524 45.6 524 465 59 11.3 625	1 069 505 47.2 505 492 13 2.6 564	1 855 842 45.4 842 811 31 3.7 1 013	1 538 650 42.3 650 621 29 4.5 888	1 302 760 58.4 760 696 64 8.4 542	1 827 682 37.3 682 619 63 9.2 1 145	1 493 584 39.1 584 554 30 5.1 909	1 325 667 50.3 667 636 31 4.6 658	26 10 38.5 10 10 -	2 699 1 058 39.2 1 058 977 81 7.7 1 641	1 442 682 47.3 682 648 34 5.0 760	2 788 1 344 48.2 1 344 1 255 89 6.6	2 320 923 39.8 923 876 47 5.1 1 397
Married women, husband present In labor force	1 036 477 291 115	688 301 164 53	424 205 130 66	973 411 222 68	703 254 204 70	363 180 108 38	1 089 392 303 84	695 285 160 44	343 106 79 25	-	1 567 629 416 131	959 435 271 103	1 423 663 328 71	1 730 726 522 151
OCCUPATION														
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, lechnical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Solaried Self-employed in retail trade	1 737 160 43 22 181 128 29	1 227 214 69 45 248 203 17	1 017 203 35 63 136 101 21	1 709 315 128 77 185 141 12	1 385 98 26 36 70 41 20	1 335 170 20 47 107 83	1 696 131 34 20 91 76 5	1 220 48 25 13 53 34 4	1 187 121 54 39 73 62 6	28 - - - -	2 636 303 51 90 284 235	1 613 215 40 78 107 92	2 943 412 26 159 242 190 22	2 781 500 62 130 413 342 20
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repoirmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	147 78 291 200 64 33 219	145 60 257 76 5 27 70 29	73 46 239 82 21 6 57 23	132 85 275 228 30 53 137	78 56 237 188 32 29 261 75	97 66 324 139 31 19 139 47	170 97 234 307 37 89 270 118	52 37 83 143 29 41 257 86	78 78 217 82 19 29 118 23	5 - 4 4 - - 14	286 126 519 425 71 115 252	160 81 356 244 59 75 228 40	266 167 563 363 74 123 298 95	357 145 528 357 62 97 180
Laborers, except farm Farm workers Service workers Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	98 8 265 126 27 107 40	60 113 61 17 19 15	41 - 163 74 17 56 -	79 22 238 79 20 128 21	105 4 252 168 33 46 17	32 14 241 129 10 87 25	99 276 162 24 77	99 6 354 211 18 71 39	67 4 377 187 21 131 27	- - - - - 5	125 11 311 204 36 63 6	41 4 218 124 21 47	120 11 538 338 42 130 35	106 18 229 141 11 77
Female emplayed, 16 years old and over_ Professional, technical, and kindred warkers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Sales workers Clerical and kindred warkers Secretaries, stenagraphers, and typists	694 68 13 29 57 204 51	465 61 18 19 50 185 46	492 110 50 37 26 162 41	811 207 59 40 72 228	621 66 22 14 42 197 65	696 112 34 29 31 297 81	619 75 16 28 43 164 55	554 33 13 29 34 64 5	636 100 39 29 58 161 81	10 5 	977 157 65 19 104 347 92	648 111 55 9 52 254 75	1 255 176 85 36 126 416 149	876 162 79 61 77 377 150
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Farm workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	92 18 - 186 40	46 24 - 65 15	41 17 - 99 -	57 5 - 181 21	104 19 - 162 17	52 8 - 142 25	103 25 - 181	124 26 - 205 39	34 22 - 205 27	- - - 5	94 37 213 6	87 10 125	105 52 6 303 35	27 19 - 143 10
INDUSTRY														
Total employed, 16 years old and over Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transpartation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesole trade Retail trade	1 737 114 336 141 87 72 110 326	1 227 64 136 52 22 90 134 247	1 017 20 149 32 36 64 28 172	1 709 63 306 128 75 58 104 320	1 385 51 325 102 73 38 128 317	1 335 84 198 94 27 39 110 257	1 696 63 421 159 102 97 108 420	1 220 60 302 86 38 24 52 277	1 187 37 153 91 49 38 44 309	28 13 5 - - - -	2 636 144 518 233 184 97 228 507	1 613 90 300 138 55 64 161 329	2 943 137 414 106 77 128 172 685	2 781 163 423 120 167 107 289 537
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries	67 94 87 145 94 58 113	98 33 87 99 86 50 59 22	67 25 34 140 101 121 54	116 48 69 230 136 75 86 23	38 34 73 104 71 56 54 23	114 35 147 111 64 62 58 29	62 44 71 90 74 36 85 23	12 54 128 126 42 32 36 37	50 32 116 161 70 57 31	5 5	153 74 113 125 213 100 147 33	92 26 68 94 154 61 91 28	153 87 170 137 480 91 142 70	239 73 89 124 282 77 154 57
CLASS OF WORKER													. •	J.
Total employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	1 737 1 425 203 133 109	1 227 1 021 112 60 84 10	1 017 813 127 82 77	1 709 1 365 236 163 108	1 385 1 233 102 71 50	1 335 1 146 135 72 54	1 696 1 486 177 134 33	1 220 1 064 70 47 86	1 187 1 077 63 63 33 14	28 28 - - -	2 636 2 192 314 186 121	1 613 1 256 267 173 77 13	2 943 2 453 358 225 128 4	2 781 2 189 387 236 172 33

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

		Balance	e of Woodbur	y County, lowo	1			Dakota County	y, Nebr.		Total for split tract in Woodbury County, lowa
Census Tracts	Tract 0021	Tract 0031	Tract 0032	Tract 0033	Tract 0034	Tract 0035	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0021
EMPLOYMENT STATUS											
Male, 16 years old and over	_	1 749 1 212	1 383 1 116	822 629	_	1 788 1 176	1 303 1 002	1 111 919	706 538	990 795	2 201 I 964
Percent of total	-	69.3 1 212	80.7 1 116	76.5 629	-	65.8 1 176	76.9 1 002	82.7 919	76.2 538	80.3 795	89.2 1 949
EmployedUnemployed	-	1 194 18	1 097 19	629 -	_	1 129	947 35	913 6	522 16 3.0	783 12 1.5	1 905 44 2.3
Percent of civilian labor force	_	1.5 537	1.7 267	- 193	-	4.0 612	3.5 301	0.7 192	168	195	237
Inmate of institutionEnrolled in school	_	5 124	- 89	29 36	-	13 159	80	23 43	19 41	48	96
Other under 65 yearsOther 65 years and over	_	142 266	57 121	33 95	-	158 282	96 125	31 95	39 69	53 94	38 99
Mole, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school groduates Unemployed or not in labor force	-	278 82 14 6	216 63 12 5	62 11 	-	289 86 20 5	181 68 28 15	125 54 11	75 23 11	141 66 5 5	308 82 18 5
Female, 16 years old and over	_	1 920 602	1 409 435	820 276	-	1 694 393	1 492 640	1 301 594	652 252	965 273	2 320 923
Percent of total	-	31.4 602	30.9 435	33.7 276	-	23.2 393	42.9 640	45.7 594	38.7 252	28.3 273	39.8 923
EmployedUnemployed	-	591 11	431 4	261 15	~	377 16	625 15	567 27	243	269	876 47
Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force		1.8 1 318	0.9 974	5.4 544	-	1 301	2.3 852	4.5 707	3.6 400	1.5 692	5.1 1 397
Married women, husband present	<u> </u>	1 256 376	962 315	598 216	-	1 255 344	886 349	817 351	469 206	698 171	1 730 726
With own children under 6 years In labor force	- -	317 24	211 33	200 54	-	334 90	320 103	252 88	125 29	180 25	522 151
OCCUPATION											
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	_ _	1 785 213	1 528 166	890 82	-	1 506	1 592 106	1 480 167	765 62	1 052 60 8	2 781 500 62
Health workers	-	19 119	30 77	17 29	=	20 ¹ 76 88	23 30 107	32 59 189	32 17 69	41 73	130 413
Managers and administrators, except form Salaried Self-employed in retail trade	-	125 72 35	97 63 16	77 32 21	=	33 28	94 13	141	47 22	53	342 20
Sales workers	_	115	81	52	·-	94	125	150	54	29	357
Retail trade	-	68 120	40 145	22 149	-	68 120 182	94 203 281	89 235 191	41 74 124	20 67 142	145 528 357
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	-	168 95 35	179 72 32	98 20 21	=	53 43	50 47	37 54	53 14	56 32	62 97
Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	-	78 61	146 86	84 43	-	141 50	286 110	206 71	97 54	91 43	180 83
Laborers, except form	-	81	81 408	59 153	-	61 437	114	49 15	27 35	41 393	106
Farm workers Service workers Cleaning and food service workers	-	520 279 141	139 75	93 67	-	185 116	234 130	170 104	158 125	93 64	229 141
Protective service workers Personal and health service workers	-	- 79	4 43	20	-	15 54	7 54	4 51	21	16	11 77
Private household workers	-	25	-	-	-	22	26	37 567	11 243	20 269	10 876
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	-	591 138	431 93	261 44 24	-	377 77 53	625 65 25	70 37	46 17	44	162 79
teachers, elementary and secondary schools		27 44	17 12	9	_	6 40	10 66	30 25 188	19 17	24 11	61 77
Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenagraphers, and typists	<u>-</u>	96 37	135 42	101 25	_	72 21	141 50	188 45	56 23	60 20	377 150
Operatives, including transport	-	21 5	47	10 9	-	21	130 45	104 14	22	26	27 19
Form workers		6 229	9 118	5 74		5 129	142	111	72	4 80	- 143
Private household workers	-	25	_	-	-	22	26	25	11	20	10
INDUSTRY			, ,,,,	000		1 504	1 500	1 480	765	1 052	2 781
Total employed, 16 years old and over	-	1 785 151 139	1 528 93 220	8 90 27 177	-	1 506 112 227	1 592 105 447	75 326	765 73 217	77 146-	163 423
Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation	-	67 35	65	67 67	=	113	154 81	96 65	43 45	53 39	120 167
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesale trade	-	9 42	65 85 36	16 47	-	62	78 107	46 63	20 17	9 15	107 289 537
Retail trade	-	292	178	145	-	218	287 62	324 144	204 16	137 38	239
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	47 36 84	75 25 39	44 8 28	_	48	46 117	51 92	5 27	7 29	73 89
Health services Educational services	-	68 190	71 145	32	_	95 144	74 41	74 105	34 30	24 97	124 282
Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries	- - -	103 42 547	16 72 408	44 29 53 173	-	16 46 460	63 57 27	59 28 28	25 52	31 15 388	77 154 57
CLASS OF WORKER				and the second of the second o		ار سر					
Total employed, 16 years old and over	-	1 785 892	1 528 821	890 585	_	1 506 805	1 592 1 386	1 480 1 174	765 605	1 052 595	2 781 2 189
Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers	-	257 173	234 166	119 72	-	239	130 96	131 56	61 44	82 48	387 236
Self-employed workers Unpoid family workers	-	615 21	463 10	180 6	= -	440 22	. 76	166 9	9 3 6	346 29	172 33

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970

ĺ	Data based of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	oury County, I		or derived ligit	res (percent, r	nedidit, etc./ i	and meaning a	Sioux City	ie iezii		
Census Tracts	Total				Dakota County,	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
	SMSA	Total	Sioux City	Salance	Nebr.	0001	0002	0003	0004	0005	0006	0007
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000	29 136 392 1 005 1 514 1 664 1 516 1 847 2 073 2 297 2 309 2 323 4 013 3 654 3 458 912 58 979 \$10 056	25 863 351 866 1 373 1 481 1 356 1 605 1 816 1 974 2 039 2 027 3 564 3 251 3 189 826 826 \$9 035 \$10 136	21 426 217 687 1 088 1 190 1 056 1 187 1 344 1 610 1 767 1 739 3 119 2 909 2 750 634 129 \$9 326 \$10 349	4 437 134 179 285 291 300 418 472 288 445 342 439 192 439 192 57 383 \$9 105	3 273 41 139 141 183 160 242 257 323 270 296 449 403 269 86 14 \$8 557 \$9 425	1 282 8 33 58 69 61 120 138 98 151 147 187 149 46 14 3 \$8 371 \$8 634	947 928 41 56 35 51 54 83 76 97 185 106 121 5	1 424 7 27 21 49 43 22 43 50 108 73 187 271 397 121 5 \$12 908 \$14 119	1 334 -9 31 14 26 51 45 85 63 154 170 407 194 61 \$14 912 \$18 427	799 4 27 33 14 34 57 86 60 57 102 117 74 105 29 \$9 270 \$10 216	812 4 23 19 52 58 78 87 32 92 81 103 127 36 20 \$8 576 \$9 305	613
Families and unrelated individuals	40 077 \$7 099 \$8 215	35 910 \$7 052 \$8 227	30 510 \$7 198 \$8 264	5 400 \$6 503 \$8 021	4 167 \$7 403 \$8 112	1 609 \$7 182 \$7 504	1 164 \$8 263 \$8 160	1 723 \$11 567 \$12 635	1 590 \$13 500 \$16 946	1 305 \$6 232 \$7 019	1 026 \$7 000 \$7 947	708 \$9 093 \$8 589
Unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	10 941 \$2 035 \$3 314	10 047 \$2 013 \$3 314	9 084 \$2 069 \$3 345	963 \$1 747 \$3 025	894 \$2 236 \$3 309	327 \$2 325 \$3 072	217 \$1 480 \$2 446	299 \$3 824 \$5 566	256 \$5 000 \$9 230	506 \$1 210 \$1 971	214 \$1 917 \$2 793	95 \$2 275 \$3 652
All femilies All femilies With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonfarm self-employment income Menn nonfarm self-employment income With farm self-employment income Menn farm self-employment income Menn farm self-employment income Menn Social Security income Menn Social Security income With Doublic assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Menn other income Menn other income Menn alter income Menn alter income Menn alter income	29 136 24 484 \$9 058 3 445 \$9 197 2 713 \$4 530 6 153 \$1 818 1 149 \$1 386 8 667 \$1 668	25 863 21 693 3 9 192 3 056 \$9 249 2 194 \$4 410 5 498 \$1 814 1 088 \$1 421 7 957 \$1 667	21 426 18 514 \$9 495 2 378 \$9 833 4 512 \$1 854 892 \$1 461 6 769 \$1 708	4 437 3 179 \$7 429 678 \$7 201 1 725 \$4 839 986 \$1 631 196 \$1 237 1 188 \$1 435	3 273 2 791 \$8 015 389 \$8 783 519 \$5 039 655 \$1 850 61 \$760 710 \$1 674	1 282 1 152 \$7 968 85 \$12 861 9 220 \$1 758 68 \$2 018 \$798	947 878 89 901 79 \$5 190 42 \$2 874 172 \$1 576 39 \$1 573 269 \$1 076	1 424 1 135 \$11 827 336 \$13 014 15 228 \$1 929 28 \$1 361 \$15 515 \$3 420	1 334 1 119 \$14 301 280 \$16 816 96 \$3 434 272 \$2 056 32 \$922 \$922 \$700 \$4 216	799 699 698 127 \$6 929 \$884 149 \$1 941 9	812 703 \$9 079 57 \$7 046 6 179 \$1 775 28 \$1 198 \$1 139 \$1 031	\$13 557 \$8 702 79 \$7 240 22 90 \$1 748 13 79 \$1 042
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 .1.00 to 1.24 .1.25 to 1.49 .1.50 to 1.99 .2.00 to 2.99 .3.00 or more	2.5 2.5 4.2 4.9 5.7 13.3 26.6 40.3	2.4 2.4 4.3 4.8 5.7 13.0 26.5 40.9	2.0 2.3 4.0 4.6 5.4 12.8 27.0 42.1	4.4 3.2 6.1 5.7 7.5 14.0 24.2 34.9	3.0 3.3 3.2 5.6 5.7 16.3 27.2 35.8	0.6 2.2 2.6 9.2 9.0 16.0 29.0 31.4	1.5 3.5 1.6 5.8 5.1 16.4 30.7 35.5	2.0 0.4 1.1 1.9 2.9 8.1 16.2 67.6	0.4 0.1 1.3 1.2 2.1 5.3 17.8 71.8	2.1 2.3 0.5 4.9 5.8 15.8 30.0 38.7	0.5 3.3 2.0 3.8 9.5 20.2 31.8 28.9	1.0 0.5 2.6 5.7 5.2 17.1 29.7 38.2
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
Families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size at family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	2 680 9.2 52 058 \$1 199 17.1 3.60 1 547 2.91 836 1.70 818 652 2.63 346 24,9	23.0	1 762 8.2 \$2 083 \$1 147 21.6 3.41 1 011 2.77 572 1.78 638 540 2.66 302 20.5 1.71	607 13.7 \$2 068 \$1 276 12.7 4.08 3522 3.23 188 1.54 2.87 24	311 9.5 \$1 893 \$1 345 3.77 184 3.03 76 1.49 89 58 2.10 20	69 5.4 \$2 277 \$864 29.0 3.39 40 2.70 23 11 16	62 6.5 \$1 921 \$966 29.0 2.92 2.92 2.59 1.4 29 22 	49 3.4 \$1 333 \$1 528 20.4 3.29 33 2.48 10 28 24 	24 1.8 16 11 13 11 6	39 4.9 \$1 904 \$1 573 3.64 25 2.00 8 4 4	47 5.8 \$2 301 \$857 25.5 3.53 16 4 	25 4.1 \$2 460 \$716
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in lobor force	32.3	2 369 32.2 1 000 78.8	1 762 32.6 638 72.9	607 31.1 362 89.2	311 32.8 154 91.6	69 42.0 24	45.2 12	16.3 13	24 11	39 10.3 35 88.6	47 51.1 23	25 32.0 8
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income delicit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	41.3 \$964 \$825 8.4	41.1 \$968 \$824 7.2	3 143 39.5 \$990 \$819 7.0 53.3	517 53.7 \$840 \$852 8.9 63.1	387 43.3 \$923 \$839 19.1 57.6	143 43.7 \$935 \$869 7.7 61.5	130 59.9 \$877 \$964 3.8 41.5	78 26.1 \$1 073 \$752 6.4 47.4	47 18.4 \$1 269 \$523 - 46.8	78 40.0 \$1 119 \$698 7.7 26.9	52.3 \$915 \$904 - 62.5	42 44.2 \$765 \$809 - 69.0
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	12.1 27.7 27.7 82.5 4 377	81.5 3 833	9 149 10.9 28.5 29.7 80.5 2 719 44.9	2 996 17.7 24.9 22.8 85.5 1 114 76.6	1 559 12.0 29.5 25.0 91.3 544 76.8	377 7.4 31.0 34.7 77.1 108 78.7	311 8.4 34.1 37.6 79.5 68 10.3	239 4.7 21.3 24.3 74.1 71 11.3	2.2 36.9 23.4 84.6 28 32.1	220 6.7 18.2 14.1 87.1 58 93.1	278 8.5 43.9 42.1 80.3 77 100.0	126 5.3 23.0 35.7 57.8 26 100.0
Heuseholds Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean volue of unit Renter occupied Mean grass rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing tacilities	2 514 \$10 600 2 240 \$69	15.0 2 229 \$10 800 2 088 \$68	3 658 14.1 1 773 \$11 600 1 885 \$70 11.8	659 23.5 456 \$7 500 203 \$43 11.5	437 15.1 285 \$9 200 152 \$89 19.2	157 12.5 113 \$8 100 44 \$70 2.5	120 11.7 99 \$10 300 21 3.3	5.6 58 \$18 900 30 \$125	\$23 400 3	67 7.8 63 \$17 200 4 -	144 14.9 101 \$8 600 43 \$61 16.0	\$1 7.6 30 \$5 800 21

Excludes inmotes of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barrocks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

							Sioux Cit	y – Con.						
Census Tracts	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Trac! 0020	Tract 0021
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
All families Less thon \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$10,000 to \$8,999 \$10,000 to \$11,979 \$12,000 to \$11,979 \$12,000 to \$14,979 \$15,000 to \$24,979 \$25,000 to \$24,979 \$25,000 to \$49,979 \$30,000 or more Median income Mean income Families and unrelated individuals	1 236 14 41 1100 86 68 700 588 1044 131 1200 167 127 23 \$8 511 \$9 002	784 5 5 5 5 10 027 30 41 20 44 422 31 116 143 213 43 \$12 860 \$15 190	520 	1 122 17 20 63 71 56 57 79 79 198 167 124 5 \$9 468 \$10 052	946 19 66 98 110 62 76 60 91 11 106 82 22 2 - \$6 700 \$8 82	541 4 27 39 39 74 33 73 63 39 25 59 41 35 3 7 41 35 41 48 48	1 275 31 64 119 73 30 74 95 146 124 125 158 152 76 13 - \$8 044 \$8 068	925 28 55 112 128 105 89 34 47 42 27 42 27 4 \$5 329 \$6 216	451 9 52 61 57 43 53 29 37 22 28 15 15 16 6 \$5 900	4	1 872 45 60 1003 115 91 115 174 179 154 179 154 305 229 168 43 4 4 \$8 816 \$9 358	1 052 5 32 69 55 21 55 47 81 81 95 95 178 141 140 188 - \$9 59 883	1 640 66 51 59 109 66 118 147 138 139 215 300 214 18 \$9 842 2 841	1 827 8 32 200 61 44 53 39 1277 143 140 3367 410 3357 11 511 343 \$11 923
Median income Mean income	\$7 197 \$7 778	\$11 690 \$13 779	\$6 457 \$7 821	\$7 510 \$8 209	\$5 086 \$5 727	\$4 191 \$5 644	\$7 026 \$6 904	\$3 855 \$5 022	\$2 427 \$3 690	\$3 250 \$4 014	\$7 540 \$7 909	\$8 725 \$8 782	\$5 765 \$6 517	\$10 872 \$11 138
Unrelated individuals Median income Mean income	323 \$2 210 \$3 093	146 \$3 083 \$6 197	487 \$2 781 \$4 846	432 \$2 000 \$3 424	475 \$3 291 \$3 576	927 \$3 157 \$3 960	321 \$1 808 \$2 278	512 \$1 901 \$2 865	1 342 \$1 921 \$2 947	55 \$3 050 \$3 753	534 \$1 970 \$2 830	215 \$2 742 \$3 396	1 201 \$1 230 \$1 977	\$2 694 \$3 967
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES All families With wage or solary income Mean wage or solary income With nonfarm self-employment income Mean nonfarm self-employment income With farm self-employment income Mean form self-employment income Mean Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistonce or public welfare income Mean public assistonce or public welfare income With other income Mean other income	1 236 1 107 \$8 296 134 \$6 039 18 259 \$1 681 103 \$1 362 330 \$1 158	784 684 \$13 243 109 \$16 100 14 178 \$1 696 19 306 \$2 421	520 457 \$9 675 52 \$6 959 126 \$2 097 7 287 \$1 595	1 122 952 \$9 438 109 \$10 324 21 285 \$2 222 11 354 \$) 377	946 746 \$6 762 61 \$4 914 5 302 \$2 077 79 \$1 501 \$1 239	\$61 \$489 \$7 435 37 \$15 430 16 \$1 746 36 \$1 669 \$1 669 \$1 157	1 275 1 082 \$8 405 70 \$4 321 16 292 \$1 718 66 \$1 403 245 \$1 185	925 746 \$5 990 71 \$3 020 11 303 \$1 669 132 \$1 774 302 \$1 041	451 354 \$5 679 32 \$4 958 9 161 \$1 773 42 \$788 140 \$1 073	4	1 872 1 580 \$9 221 171 \$9 613 5 414 \$1 783 74 \$1 034 \$1 034 \$1 269	1 052 915 \$9 653 110 \$6 444 11 211 \$2 070 20 298 \$1 141	1 640 1 458 \$9 230 172 \$6 573 30 \$3 283 328 \$1 844 63 \$1 307 \$1 285	1 827 1 674 \$11 018 207 \$9 007 \$9 007 \$4 \$2 788 205 \$1 791 23 850 \$978
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL	:													1
Percent of families with incomes: Less than 50 of poverty level .50 to .7475 to .99. 1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49. 1.50 to 1.99. 2.00 to 2.99. 3.00 or more	1.8 4.0 6.6 6.1 8.4 13.4 24.8 35.0	0.6 1.7 1.8 1.1 3.7 7.0 17.2 66.8	2.1 2.1 0.8 3.5 11.3 36.0 44.2	1.5 2.2 2.3 2.8 7.2 12.1 29.7 42.2	3.6 4.8 8.6 8.7 8.8 16.8 24.5 24.3	2.0 2.0 10.3 7.3 1.4 18.5 26.9 31.6	4.2 2.4 7.2 8.4 3.6 15.5 29.6 29.2	5.2 3.6 13.5 10.5 10.6 17.5 22.6 16.5	5.1 8.6 11.3 5.3 7.1 21.3 20.0 21.3	-	3.2 2.0 4.1 4.8 5.1 12.4 26.4 42.0	2.7 0.9 3.6 4.7 7.3 3.5 33.7 43.6	1.3 3.1 2.7 1.6 2.9 14.5 30.5 43.3	1.1 0.8 1.9 1.3 2.3 8.5 32.5 51.6
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	:													
Families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	152 12.3 \$2 476 \$1 029 23.7 3.78 105 2.92 69 1.97 69 64 2.92 43 	32 4.1 \$2 325 \$1 259 4.06 17 8 	22 4.2 5 5 5	68 6.1 \$1 835 \$1 119 5.9 2.93 22 16 14 11	160 169 1946 \$1 192 35.6 3.23 117 2.28 70 1.53 71 71 2.41 45 13.3 1.53	80 14.3 \$2 290 \$646 32.5 2.90 46 2.35 2.9 1.55 44 32 2.28 2.28	176 13.8 \$1 959 \$1 227 13.1 3.48 95 3.21 72 1.78 65 55 3.09 42 38.1 1.74	206 22.3 \$2 325 \$1 199 36.4 3.87 146 3.00 76 1.92 93 84 3.12 52 	113 25.1 \$1 985 \$1 129 28.3 3.17 54 2.35 26 2.46 28 21		174 9.3 \$1 641 \$1 321 19.5 2.91 88 2.32 39 1.74 58 58 2.29 24	75 7.1 \$2 045 \$1 263 5.3 3.44 28 3.71 24 20 12	118 7.2 \$2 293 \$1 303 20.3 3.92 75 3.16 40 1.90 29 29 3.14	71 3.9 \$2 194 \$1 230 3.58 46 2.20 24 12
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	152 25.0 59 83.1	32 46.9 8	22 7	68 69.1 10	160 23.1 52 80.8	80 37.5 14	176 35.8 58 62.1	206 18.4 84 45.2	113 28.3 53 71.7	- - -	174 44.3 46 80.4	75 56.0 21	118 21.2 64 90.6	71 26.8 36 86.1
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	139 43.0 \$1 173 \$610 3.6 77.0	40 27.4 \$901 \$900 - 60.0	199 40.9 \$719 \$1 099 5.0 16.6	196 45.4 \$837 \$963 37.8	102 21.5 \$1 020 \$774 5.9 63.7	282 30.4 \$893 \$923 7.4 46.5	178 55.5 \$1 041 \$732 3.4 80.3	247 48.2 \$1 040 \$773 17.8 55.5	525 44.1 \$1 097 \$732 12,2 50.9	10 18.2 	227 42.5 \$1 047 \$752 10.1 59.9	74 34.4 \$1 044 \$740 5.4 77.0	237 44.9 \$963 \$834 1.7 62.4	57 28.5 \$967 \$852 - 47.4
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income. Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income. Related children under 18 years. Percent living with both parents	713 14.8 28.5 23.8 97.1 276 38.0	170 5.6 28.8 28.2 70.8 68 69.1	273 11.5 15.8 16.5 64.4 37	395 9.3 38.7 41.8 77.0 50 66.0	618 16.7 21.7 22.0 80.9 266 30.1	514 20.4 31.1 37.9 72.8 98 15.3	790 15.8 33.5 31.6 92.4 296 42.9	1 045 28.1 19.6 20.9 69.3 413 33.2	883 35.2 36.8 36.2 85.9 135 66.7	10 {4.7 	734 11.0 30.1 35.1 77.1 191 21.5	332 8.6 28.0 37.3 71.0 98 63.3	699 11.2 27.0 27.9 87.7 251 61.4	311 4.4 20.9 21.2 92.4 104 60.6
Households Percent of all households Owner accupied Mean value of unit Renter accupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	252 17.8 144 \$10 400 108 \$65 5.2	67 7.3 52 \$16 900 15	87 11.4 11 76 \$90	148 10.7 101 \$12 000 47 \$54	214 18.1 50 \$6 700 166 \$76 14.8	260 21.5 260 \$64 40.0	297 19.7 207 \$8 900 90 \$90 1.7	377 30.5 117 \$7 600 260 \$68 11.4	446 35.1 28 \$7 100 418 \$58 42.8	-	313 F5.0 219 \$13 100 94 \$88 2.6	125 10.8 104 \$12 500 21	279 14.0 143 \$11 500 136 \$82 1.4	99 5.1 71 \$16 900 28 \$80 -

*Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barrocks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

No. Track			Balanc	e of Woodbu	ry County, lov	va			Dakota Cour	nty, Nebr.		Total for split tract in Woodbury County, lowa
September 1 198	Census Tracts		Tract 0031	Tract 0032	Tract 0033	Tract 0034	Tract 0035			Tract 0103	Tract 0104	
The color of the												
1.000 1.00	All families	-				Ξ						1 82 7
1500 1500	\$1,000 to \$1,999	-	75	23	16		65	60	21		49	32 20
1500 1500	\$3,000 to \$3,999	_	93	72	16		110	50	29	46	58	16
1,000 1,00	\$5,000 to \$5,999	_	154	98	59		107	76	46	45	75	53
1	\$7,000 to \$7,999	_	98	80	64	_	122	112	79	65	67	127
11.00 154.000	\$9,000 to \$9,999	-	78	72	52	-	86	116	67	34	79	140
15000 to 1	\$12,000 to \$14,999	-	90	67	86	_	99	143	146	52	62	410
Medic Hickense 1 5 221 19 607 310 322 37 772 68 218 10 279 97 438 170 171 31 301 31	\$25,000 to \$49,999	_	20			-		-	47			37
1	Median income	-				_	\$7 750		\$10 379			\$11 343
Monte (montes)	Families and unrelated individuals	-	1 793	1 266	744	_	1 597	1 427	1 141	680	919	2 027
Medical Resorme	Medn income	-	\$6 265	\$8 396	\$9 986		\$8 780	\$7 013	\$10 516	\$7 793	\$7 073	\$11 138
A partity	Median income	=	\$1 530	\$1 675	\$3 773	=	\$1 785	\$1 885	\$2 407	\$2 783	\$2 059	\$2 694
With long of visitory income			, 200	1 057	: 17		1 245	1 001	090	509	74,	1 827
With another self-engleyment income	With wage or salary income	_	882	784	504	_	1 009	957	800	430	604	1 674
With fore salf-employment income	With nonform self-employment income	-	231	182	108	_	157	98	152	61	78	207
With Social Scorting income	With form self-employment income	-	560	454	153	_	558	21	43	64	391	94
With public assistance or public verifiers income	With Social Security income	-	320	195	140	_	331	220	176	100	159	205
With other income	With public assistance or public welfare income	-	57	29	34	_	76	32		. 6		
Percent of families with Incomes	With other income	=	263	312	221	=	392	122		65		
Less Rinn. 30 of powerty level	RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL!						ļ					
75 to 99	Less than .50 of poverty level	_				_						
1.55 to 1.49	.75 to .99	_	7.8	5.8	2.4	_	6.4	5.2	1.7	2.0	2.9	1.9
2.00 to 2.99	1.25 to 1.49	_	8.6	6.5	5.5	-	8.1	5.3	1.2	11.4	8.0	2.3
Name	2.00 to 2.99	_	25.0	20.2	32.3		22.8	29.9	28.5	29.7	20.0	32.5
Percent of of Ismilies		-	24.2	44.0	37.0	-	37.6	30.0	40.4	20.7	32.0	31.0
Mann family income		-				_						
Percent receiving public assistance incomes	Mean family income	-	\$2 024	\$1 863	\$1 680	_	\$2 357	\$2 151	\$647	\$2 179	\$2 029	\$2 194
With related children under 18 years	Percent receiving public assistance income	_	13.6	10.1	14.3	-	12.8	· -	· -	· -	-	· -\
With related children under 6 years	With related children under 18 years	_	168	86		~	79	81	15	21	67	46
Tomilies with femole heads	With related children under 6 years	_	79	40		-	55	29		12	31	24
Mean number of related children under 18 years - 285 13 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Families with female head	_ =	51	12	5	_	23	58		_	14	21
Percent in labor force	Mean number of related children under 18 years.	-	2.85			=	• • • •	1.89				
Family heads	Percent in labor force	_		~	_	-	=1			-		
Percent 65 years and over	·	_			35	_	179		46	31		l l
Unrelated individuals	Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years	-	27.7 162	23. 3 87	28.6 20	-	42.5 93	48.5 42	21.7 19	32.3 21	16.3 72	26.8 36
Mean income -	Unrelated individuals	_	234	124	31	-	128	177	90	47	73	57
Percent receiving public assistance income	Mean income	-	\$831	\$621	\$1 176	_	\$988	\$939	\$1 049	\$986	\$686	\$967
Percent of all persons	Percent receiving public assistance income	-	5.6	14.5	· -	_	11.7	31.6	10.0	· -	12,3	-1
Percent freceiving Social Security income		_				-						
Percent receiving Social Security income.	Percent receiving Social Security Income		19.5	21.9	33.6	_	33.6	32,2	59.2	28.7	13.0	20.9
Percent living with both parents - 80.1 60.7 91.4 - 82.2 58.7 31.1 100.0 95.8 60.6	Percent receiving Social Security income		74.2	91.1	90.2	-	93.3	84.8	100.0	100.0	93.1	92.4
Percent of all households - 30.6 21.2 8.1 - 24.5 21.9 10.3 10.5 12.7 5.1 Owner occupied - 207 65 27 - 157 15.5 88 27 15 Mean value of unit - \$6.400 \$7.900 \$16.000 - \$7.400 \$7.200 \$12.500 \$9.800 \$16.900 Renter occupied - - 85 71 6 - 41 87 20 12 33 28 Mean gross rent - \$38 \$46 - \$48 \$94 \$91 \$80		-				_						
Owner occupied — 207 6.5 27 — 157 155 88 27 15 Mean value of unit — \$6 400 \$7 900 \$16 000 — \$7 200 \$12 500 \$9 800 \$16 900 Renter occupied — - 85 71 6 - 41 87 20 12 33 28 Mean gross rent — \$38 \$46 - \$48 \$94 \$91 \$80	Herseholds Percent of all households	-				-						
Renter occupied 85 71 6 - 41 87 20 12 33 28 Mean gross rent \$38 \$46 \$48 \$94 \$91 \$80	Owner occupied	<u> </u>	207	6.5	27	_	157	155	88	27		71
	Renter occupied	-	85	71		-	41	87	20			28
	Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities		9.9	7.4	12.1		16.7			38.5		\$80

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barrocks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-5. General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

Census Tracts With		e text. For minimum base for	Vaadbury County, Iowa	modelly citely and modelling	or symbols, acc lowy	Sioux City
400 or More Negro Population	Total SMSA	Total	Sioux City	Balonce	Dakata County, Nebr.	Tract 0015
AGE BY SEX						
Male, all ages	49]	472	466	6	19	197
Under 5 years	65 24 40	65 24 31	59 18 31	6	- - 9	27 7 8
5 to 9 years	8	- B	31 8	={	-	- - 8
6 years	65	65	65	-	-	33
14 years	16 66	16 66	16 66	-	-	17
15 years	21	21	21 9		-	10)
17 years 18 years	19	19	19 .4	-	_	3 -
19 ýears 20 to 24 years	13 26	13 26	13 26	-		6
20 years	- 6	- 6	<u></u>	_	- '	.6
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	37 34	37 34	37 34	-	-	11 7
45 to 54 years55 to 59 years	45 10	41 10	41 10	-	4 -	26 6 7
60 to 64 years	25 46	25 40	25 40 32		ã	31
75 years and over	32	32	32	-	-	18
Female, all ages	593 : 52	580 52	580 52	-	13 ¹	265 32
3 and 4 yearsS to 9 years	31 62	31 62	31 62	-	=	15 23
5 years 6 years	11 21	11 21	11 21	-	=	5
10 to 14 years	83	78	78 18	=	5	48 4
15 to 19 years 15 years	18 57 9	18 57 9	18 57 9	=	-	18 1
16 years	5	5	5	-	-	5 7
17 years 18 years	17) 11	17 !!	17 11	=	-	6
19 years	15 36	15 36	15 36	-	-(13
20 years	6 5	6 5	6 5	-	-	- -
25 to 34 years	53 65	53 61	53 61	-	4	17 (22 54
45 to 54 years	86 16	86 16	86 16	_	<u>-</u> (6
60 to 64 years65 to 74 years	41 29	41 25	41 25		- 1	17
75 years and over	13	13	13	-	-	4
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD		3 050	1 046		32	462
All persons In households	1 084 1 052	1 052 1 020	1 014	6	32	462 (171
Head of household Head of family	358 253	348 243	348 243	- 1	10	99 72
Primary individual	105 148	105 140	105 140	3	.8	50
Other relative of head	495 51	481 51	475 51	-	14 -	202 39
In group quarters	32 2.94	32 2.93	32 2.91	-1		2. <i>7</i> 0
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD						
All households	358	348	348	-	10	171 35
Male primary individual Female primary individual	53 52	53 52	53 52 156	-	10	37 55
Husband-wife households Rouseholds with other male head	166	156 9	9 78	-]	'-}	9 35
Households with female head SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	78 (78	76		_	35
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	110	110	110		-	31
Not attending school	23	23 3	23	-1	-	9
Percent of total	2.7	2.7	2.7	-	-]	9.7
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	}			,		
Persons, 25 years old and overNo school years completed	532 12	514 12	514 12	-	18	237
Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years	35 88	35 84	35 84	-1	4	16 42 42
8 years High school: 1 to 3 years	43 205	43 1 9 9	43 199	-}	6	27 86 66
4 yearsCallege: 1 to 3 years	111 34	111 30	111 30	-1	- 4	66
4 years or more Median school years completed	10.3	10.3	10,3	-1	4	10.2
Percent high school graduates	28.0	27.4	27.4	-}		27.8
RESIDENCE IN 1965	800	921	921		18	408
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970' Some house as in 1970 Different house:	939 523	505	505	-1	เล็	223
In central city of this SMSA	217	217 5	2)7 5	=1	-	84
Outside this SMSA	158 158	158 158	158 158	=}	-	79 79
SouthAbroad	128	736 5	- 5	-[~
AMI OUD	5)	3	J			

*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-6. Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With	[odd seed of lemps]	e text. For minimum base to	Woodbury County, Iowa			Sioux City
400 or More Negro Population	Total SMSA	Total	Sloux City	Balance	Dakota County, Nebr.	Tract 0015
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over	300	290	290 210		10	119 86
Civilian labor force	214 214 200	210 210 196	210 210 196	=	4	86 86
Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	14 86	14 80	14 80	-	-	33
Female, 16 years old and over	387	379	379	-	8	162 77
Labor force	191 191	191 191 174	191 191 174	-	=	77
Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	174 17 196	174 17 188	17 17 188	=	- 8	85
Married women in lobor force, husband present With own children under 6 years	98 32	98 32	98 32	- 	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	37
Total employed, 16 years old and over	374	370	370		4	763
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except form Sales workers	4	4	- 4 4	=	=	
Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	51 35	51 35	51 35	-		19
Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	78 27	78 27	78 27	-	_	53 8
Laborers, except farm	5	5 -	5	-		-
Service workers, except private householdPrivate household workers	135 31	135 31	135 31			64 19
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	174	174	174	-	_	77
Managers and administrators, except farm	- - 4	- 4	- - 4	-		
Clerical and kindred workers Operatives, including transport	30 35	30 35	30 35		_	29
Other blue-collar workers		-	-	<u>-</u>		-
Service workers, except private household	74 31	74 31	74 31		-	29 19
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969	252		042		10	99
All families Less than \$1,000	253	243 - 5	243 - 5	-	-	<u>"</u>
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	38 38	32 38	32 38	=	6	4 23
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	26 23	26 23 27	26 23	-	-	23 14 9 17
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	27	27 8	27 8	_	-	_
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999	17	17 17	17 17	-	-	12 5
\$10,000 or more Median income: Families Families and unrelated individuals	54 \$5 848 \$3 657	50 \$5 891 \$3 676	50 \$5 891 \$3 676	- -	4	15 \$5 944 \$3 653
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL! Percent of families with incomes. Less than .50 of poverty level				_	_	_
.50 to .74	4.3 12.6	4.5 10.7	4,5 10.7	- -		16.2
1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49	13.8	14.4 17.7	14.4 17.7	<u></u>	=	9.1 15.2
1.50 to 1.99 2.00 ar mare	16.2 36.0	16.9 35.8	16.9 35.8	-		18.2 41.4
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						16
Fomilies Percent of all families Mean family income	43 17.0 52 919	15.2 \$3 068	37 15.2 \$3 068	-	6	16.2
Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income	\$728	\$810 24.3	\$810 24.3	=	:::	
Mean size of family	4.02	4.35	4.35 32	-		16
Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	3.22 15		3.22 15	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mean number of related children under 6 years	21	21	21	-	-	16
With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years_	21	21	21	-	-	16
With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force	4	4 -	4	-	-	4
Mean number of related children under 6 years - Fomily heads		37 13.5	37	-	6	16
Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	11	11	13.5 11		·· <u>·</u>	-
Varelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals	73 52.1	73 52.1	73 52.1	-		46 45.1
Mean income	\$708 \$1 116	\$708	\$708 \$1 116	-	-	\$625 \$1 217
Percent 65 years and over	23.3 39.7	23.3 39.7	23.3 39.7	= =	-	26.1 13.0
Percent of all persons	246 23.7	23.3	234 23.4	Ξ	12 37.5	127 28.0
Percent 65 years and over	17.9	12.8 14.5	12.8 14.5	-	:::	9.4 4.7
Percent receiving Social Security income	91	91	70.6 91	=	*	68
Households Percent of all households	. 94	88	16.5 88 26.7	_ 	.6	45
Owner occupied Mean value of unit	28 \$9 600	22	26.7 22	-	6	28.0 18
Renter occupied Mean gross rent	66 \$63	. 66	66 \$63		-	27 \$69
Percent locking some or all plumbing facilities	` <u> </u>		700			

*Excludes inmotes of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barrocks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-7. General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

Census Tracts With		ror minimum base for derived 1	Woodbury County, Iowa		
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total SMSA	Total	Sioux City	Balance	Dakata County, Nebr.
AGE BY SEX					
Male, all ages	415	335	296	39	80
Under 5 years3 and 4 years	40 22	40 22	33 15	7	-
5 to 9 years5 years	22 45	45	45	<u>-</u>	-
6 years	6	6	6		-
10 to 14 years	45 6	45	45 6	-	-
15 to 19 years	37 13	37 13	23	14 7	-
16 years17 years	13	13	6	7	-1
18 years	5	5 -	5	-	-
19 years 20 to 24 years	6 35	6 27	6 27	-	- 8
20 years	11	11	11	-1	
25 to 34 years	43	28	20	8	15
35 to 44 years	47 63	32 21	32 15	6	15 15 42
55 to 59 years60 to 64 years	27	27	27	-	-
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	23 10	23 10	19 10	4	
		284	243	41	
Female, all ages	292 27	27	27	-	
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	18 20	18 20	18 20	- l	
5 years6 years	13 7	13 7	13 7	-	-
10 to 14 years	35 11	35 11	22	13 (7)	ا بر _
15 to 19 years	22	22	16	6	-
15 years	6	6	- 6	6	-
17 years18 years	_ 5	- 5	- 5	-	~ -
19 years	5: 53	5 53	5 39	- 14	
20 years	14	14	14 11	-	-
21 years 25 to 34 years	11 27	27	27	- 8	-
35 to 44 years45 to 54 years	33 46	33 46	25 46	-1	=
55 to 59 years60 to 64 years	8 °	- 8		-	8 -
65 to 74 years	-	13	13	-	-
75 years and over	13	13	13	7	
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					
All personsIn households	707 622	619 607	539 531	80 76	88 15 7
Head of household	181	174 149	160 135	14 14	7
Head of familyPrimary individual	156 25	25 105	25 91	14	- 8
Wife of head	113 317	317	269	48	=
Not related to head	11 85	11 12	11 8	4	73
Persons per household	3.44	3.49	3.32	•••	,,,
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD					
All households	181	174 12	160 12	14	7
Mole primary individual	12 i 13 i	13	13	14	7
Husband-wife households Rouseholds with other male head	117 28	110 28	96 28	- 14	-
Households with female head	11	11	11	<u>.</u>	·
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	76	76	69 39	7	-
Not attending school	39 11	39 11	11	-	-
Percent of total	14.5	14.5	15.9		_
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED		1			
Persons, 25 years old and over	348	268 14	242]4	26	80
No school years completedElementary: 1 to 4 years	14 26	11	11 22	_	15 22
5 to 7 years 8 years	44 49	22 49	35	14	- 36 7
High school: 1 to 3 years	71 64	35 57	35 49	8	7
College: 1 to 3 years	20 60	20 60	20 56	4	=
4 years or more	10.7	12.1 51.1	12.1 51.7	•••	9.3 8.8
Percent high school graduates	41.4	51.1	31.7		
RESIDENCE IN 1965					88
Persons, 5 years old and over, 19701	640 291	552 276	479 217	73 59	15
Same house as in 1970 Different house:	-	154	154	_	-
In central city of this SMSAIn other part of this SMSA	154 9	9	9 56	- -	73
Outside this SMSA	135 70	62 62	56	6	73 8 65
South	65	5	5	Ξ.	-
Abrood					

"Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

	[Data based on sample, see text.	For minimum base for derived	figures (percent, median, etc.) an	d meaning of symbols, see text]	
Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons			Woodbury County, Iowa		
of Spanish Language	Total SMSA	Total	Sioux City	Balance	Dakoto County, Nebr.
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over Lobor force	272 206	192 126	1 67 112	25 14	80 80
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	206 206 - 66	126 126 - 66	112 112 - 55	14 14 - 11	80 80 -
Female, 16 years old and over Labor farce Civilian labor force	204 63 63	196 55 55	174 49 49	22 6	8 - 8 - 8 -
Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	57 6 141	49 6 141	43 6 125	6 - 16	8
Married women in labor force, husband present With own children under 6 years Total employed, 16 years old and over	37 11 263	29 11 175	23 11 155	6 - 20	88 - 88
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	31 27 - 12	31 27 - 12	25 27 - 12	- - -	-
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Laborers, except farm	26 55 - 13	26 31 - 6	18 25 - 6	8 6 - -	- 24 7
Farm workers	99 	- 42 - 49	42	- - - 6	57
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers	57 12 - -	12	43 6 - -	6	-
Clerical and kindred workers Operatives, including transport Other blue-callar warkers Farm warkers Service workers, except private household	22 - - 17	6 14 - - 17	14 - 17		8 -
Private household workers	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	156 7 8 28	149 7 8 28	135 7 8 28	14 - - -	7] - - - -
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$5,999	5 - 12 21 19	5 - 12 21 19	5 - 6 21 19	- 6 -	-
\$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 or more Median income: Families Families and unrelated individuals	28 28 28 \$6 857 \$4 786	21 28 \$6 690 \$5 917	13 28 \$6 643 \$5 792	- 8 - 	7 - \$3 522
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL! Percent of families with incomes:	ţ1,760	·		•••	4.
Less than .50 of poverty level	8.3 - 12.2 21.8	8.7 - 12.8 22.8	9.6 - 9.6 25.2		- -
1.25 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.99 2.00 or more	15.4 42.3	16.1 39.6	17.8 37.8		-
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL' femilies Percent of all families Annual femilies	32 20.5	32 21.5	26 19.3		-
Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family		•••	•••	••• ••• •••	- - -
With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years	17	17 17 	11 11	 6 	- - - -
Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - - -	- - -
Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years Femily head Percent 65 years and over Percent 65 years and over	32	32	- - 26	- - 6	- -
Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals	32 32 27.4	32 25 56.8	26 25 56.8	6 	- 7 9.6
Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over			•••		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over	179 25.5 12.3	172 28.0 12.8 8.1	130 24.1 16.9 10.8	42 55.3	7 8.0
Related children under 18 years	83 100.0	83 100.0 44	50 100.0 38	33 100.0	- -
Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean value of unit Renter occupied	25.4 19	26.5 19 	23.8 13 	 6 	- - - -
Mean gross rent Percent locking some or all plumbing facilities		25 31.8	25 36.8		- - -

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

	[For minimun	n base for deri	ved figures (pe	ercent, medic	on, etc.) and m	eaning of sym	bols, see tex	rl				
Carrage Transfer	İ	Wood	lbury County, I	owo					Sioux City			
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Total	Sioux City	Balance	Dakota County, Nebr.	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007
All housing units Vacant - seasonal and migratory	39 301 37	35 1 27 34	29 197 10	5 930 24	4 174 3	1 637 I	1 144	1 716	1 627	962	1 055	7 32
All year-round housing units	39 264	35 093	29 187	5 906	4 171	1 636	1 144	1 716	1 627	962	1 055	730
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS Owner occupied	25 569 62 25 320 173 11 176 10 868 144 2 519 343 253	22 816 62 22 602 157 10 018 9 729 140 2 259 316 235	19 043 62 18 834 156 8 576 8 292 140 1 568 283 215	3 773 3 768 1 1 442 1 437 691 33 20	2 753 - 2 718 16 1 158 1 139 4 260 27 18	1 245 1 231 5 322 320 - 69 18	925 - 923 1 185 184 - 34 7	1 253 8 1 250 337 334 1 126 28 26	1 358 26 1 358 - 217 217 - 52 22	800 -798 1 135 135 -27 9	762 760 248 243 45 4	583 - 581 - 110 108 1 37 15
Median price asked For rent Vacont less than 2 months Median rent asked Other	\$11 800 1 381 709 \$81 795	\$12 000 1 256 629 \$79 687	\$12 400 922 602 \$73 363	\$5000 334 27 \$132 324	\$8 800 125 80 \$88 108	\$7 500 37 15 \$64 14	\$18 100 12 10 \$80 15	\$28 000 70 51 \$111 28	\$31 300 9 8 \$156 21	\$13 800 5 3 \$78 13	24 13 \$72	\$5 800 14 5 \$59 8
ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES All units. Owner occupied. Negro Renier occupied. Negro Vucant year-round For sale only For rent COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS	2 510 729 3 1 235 7 546 24 262	2 202 583 3 1 138 7 481 22 245	1 585 359 3 986 7 240 14	617 224 - 152 - 241 8 60	308 146 97 	89 52 1 21 - 16 2 10	27 19 8 - -	19 15 3	18 14 4 	21 13 -7 -1	50 24 - 18 - 8 - 5	36 19 - 5 - 12 6 4
Locking complete kitchen facilities	1 159 22	946 20	530 17	416 3	213	12 1	12	2 3	11	8 -	22	22 1
1 rosm	753 1 503 3 843 8 020 11 077 6 998 3 869 2 058 1 143 5.0	713 1 426 3 448 6 800 9 817 6 398 3 542 1 904 1 045 5.0	680 1 346 3 155 5 911 8 269 5 044 2 653 1 373 756 4.9	33 80 293 889 1 548 1 354 889 531 289 5.6	40 77 395 1 220 1 260 600 327 154 98 4.8	7 44 150 518 504 262 104 33 14	1 65 260 410 226 109 44 19	2 16 102 303 418 372 249 157 97 5.5	4 9 89 213 391 357 250 172 142 5.8	2 6 39 252 352 192 75 25 19 5.0	11 30 127 299 374 150 46 15 3	1 7 62 200 254 120 44 29 13 4.9
All occupied housing units	36 745	32 834	27 619	5 215	3 911	1 567	1 110	1 590	1 575	935	1 010	693
I person. 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 persons or more Medion, all occupied units Medion, owner occupied units Medion where occupied units Units with roomers, boorders, or lodgers	7 246 11 031 5 657 5 181 3 571 4 059 2.5 2.8 2.2	6 649 9 901 5 064 4 560 3 101 3 559 2.5 2.8 2.1	5 841 8 286 4 274 3 807 2 535 2 876 2.5 2.8 2.0	808 1 615 790 753 546 683 2.7 2.5 3.4	597 1 130 593 621 470 500 2.9 2.9 2.8	237 484 267 229 144 206 2.7 2.7 3.0	169 328 162 171 122 158 2.9 2.9 2.5	217 510 256 264 172 171 2.8 3.1 2.1	223 528 253 247 161 163 2.6 2.9 2.0	91 258 184 168 112 122 3.1 3.2 3.0	168 296 159 149 103 135 2.8 2.9 2.5	68 194 108 126 85 112 3.3 3.3 3.0
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities – 1.01 or more	34 078 2 229 438 2 543	30 628 1 869 337 2 115	25 771 1 560 288 1 785	4 857 309 49 330	3 450 360 101 428	1 381 158 28 183	1 009 91 10 99	1 538 51 1 51	1 538 34 3 36	844 81 10 90	867 113 30 139	595 76 22 95
VALUE Specified owner occupied units* Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median	21 583 1 141 2 303 3 234 6 773 4 181 1 853 1 401 473 224 \$12 800	19 552 918 2 000 2 961 6 237 3 764 1 694 1 311 458 209 \$12 900	17 406 497 1 584 2 634 5 777 3 499 1 550 1 223 437 205 \$113 300	2 146 421 416 327 460 265 144 88 21 4 \$9 300	2 031 223 303 273 536 417 159 90 15 15 \$11 800	995 104 229 291 290 73 8 	871 24 84 180 357 155 47 16 5 3	1 213 4 10 27 220 313 184 275 145 35 \$20 900	1 284 5 5 24 198 335 215 234 149 119 \$21 700	746 18 43 95 297 197 55 34 7	744 61 123 187 266 90 11 6 -	571 32 101 118 148 93 55 18 2 4 \$10 900
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$80 to \$79 \$80 to \$79 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Mo cosh rent Median	10 187 280 570 2 033 2 976 1 765 1 453 383 81 41 605 \$72	9 214 234 528 1 872 2 733 1 591 1 292 327 74 41 522 \$72	8 530 170 469 1 718 2 585 1 549 1 254 325 73 40 347 \$73	684 64 59 154 148 42 38 2 1 1 1 175 \$57	973 46 42 161 243 174 161 56 7 - 83 \$76	316 17 14 84 107 42 37 3 - 12 \$67	175 3 9 30 61 32 29 1 1 9	335 -3 10 27 56 106 80 21 11 21 \$122	214 - - 11 17 14 63 51 32 17 9	126 1 2 19 35 25 32 6 - - 6 \$82	248 3 11 44 106 54 13 	107 3 3 27 33 16 14

*Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. **Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

		ii base for or					Sioux City							
Census Tracts	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021
All housing units Vacant — seasonal and migratory	1 532	977	891	1 506	1 437	1 409	1 644 5	1 472	1 523	28	2 356 2	1 257	2 199	2 093
All year-round housing units	1 532	977	891	1 506	1 437	1 409	1 639	1 472	1 523	28	2 354	1 257	2 199	2 093
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										-	. 252	1 000	1 500	, 770
Owner occupied Cooperative and condominium White Negro	1 069 1 020 47	787 772 15	360 13 360	1 069 10 1 069	604 - 589 11	203 5 203	1 185 1 173 9	606 - 534 61	174 - 166 4	5 5 -	1 757 1 755	1 028	1 500 1 496	1 770 1 766
Renter occupiedWhite	388 358 25	160 155 5	483 477	351 349	748 715 12	1 066 1 051	378 370 5	722 594 80	1 175 1 142 6	20 20	517 511 2	200 200	589 584 1	225 225
Negro Vacant year-round For sale only	75 12	30 10	48 4	86 24	85 14	140 1	76 22 19	144 5 2	174 2	3 -	80 16 10	29 9	110 26 18	98 35 33
Vacant less than 6 months	\$10 000 35	\$15 000 12	 17	18 \$11 100 47	5 \$9 200 58	iiò	\$9 600 32	iżi	164	- 2	\$10 900 44	\$8 800 8	\$11 000 62	\$27 400 39
Vacant less than 2 months	16 \$63 28	\$80 8	\$75 27	30 \$89 15	27 \$64 13	91 \$64 29	14 \$68 22	76 \$58 18	128 \$50 8	 i	32 \$117 20	8 \$83 12	\$124 22	\$134 24
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES							20	244	494	17	52	24	33	38
All units Owner occupied Negro	38 12 -	18 12	24 4 -	16 9 -	104 20	307 7 -	32 17	146 23 1	476 11	17 _ _	33	12	6	37
Renter occupied	21 - 5	4 - 2	19 - 1	7 - -	79 1 5	252 - 48	14 - 1	86 5 37	377 1 88	14	16 - 3	5 - 7	25 - 2	-
Vacant year-round	1 2	1 -	-	-	- 4	34	ī	32	87	-	1	3 1	- 1	-
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS														20
Lacking complete kitchen facilitiesAccess anly through other living quarters	20	-	7	3	17 3	81 2	7	33 _	209 2	4 -	14 1	10	14	22
1 room	5 39 157	3 3 61	14 84 214	3 22 118	46 106 232	193 287 425	6 25 121	37 132 270	310 392 390	3 14	12 28 210	5 19 66	11 67 201	4 6 56
3 rooms	248 426	169 291	121	285 482	274 320	209 126	322 581	227 390	203 77	5 3	579 819	301 458	535 693	388 788
6 rooms	325 179 101	169 140 78	122 95 80	344 148 76	233 126 70	61 42 41	352 150 60	233 124 41	65 47 19	3	399 187 86	248 107 35	342 208 101	472 220 110
9 rooms or more	52 5.2	63 5.4	49 4.6	28 5.2	30 4.7	25 3.0	22 5.1	18 4.7	20 2.7	2.3	34 4.9	18 5.0	41 4.9	49 5.3
All occupied housing units	1 457	947	843	1 420	1 352	1 269	1 563	1 328	1 349	25	2 274	1 228	2 089	1 995
PERSONS I person	250	146	309	267	379	657	275	381	823	17	430	185	399	150
2 persons3 persons	450 221	307 129	251 80	472 243	413 211	339 128	453 261	404 192	320 94	4 2	767 390	374 211 217	647 364 289	487 359
4 persons 5 persons 6 persons or more	. 151	147 109 109	75 47 81	187 122 129	132 93 124	68 33 44	213 168 193	126 91 134	47 30 35	2	306 184 197	123 118	199 191	466 284 249
Median, all occupied units Median, owner occupied units	2.6 2.8	2.7 2.8	1.9 2.8	2.4 2.4	2.2 2.4	1.5 2.4	2.7 2.7	2.2 2.3	1.3 2.0	1.2 2.0	2.4 2.5	2.8 2.8	2.5 2.8	3.5 3.6
Median, renter accupied units Units with roomers, boarders, or ladgers	1	2.2 14	1.5 26	2.4 21	2.0 64	1.4 73	2.8 16	2.1 38	1.3 59	1.2 1	2.2 31	2.6 13	2.1 33	3.0
PERSONS PER ROOM	ŀ													
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	. 86	904 36 7	818 22 3	1 346 69	1 249 88 15	1 207 35 27	1 431 116	1 211 85 32	1 293 38	24 1	2 153 104 17	1 159 56 13	1 990 87 12	1 853 133
1.51 or more	96	43	25	5 74	98	42	16 132	111	18 43	1	120	88	99	140
VALUE Specified owner occupied units 1	1 002	770	285	1 011	482	115	1 118	523	78	5	1 508	955	1 413	1 717
Less than \$5,000	. 33	5 24	2	. 70	30 136	2 9	35 164	68 178	9 16	1	24 112	12 54	9 70	
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	- 371	190	18 83 102	173 513 203	130 163 20	13 50 36	304 495 100	151 101 23	26 19 5	ī	259 608 350	93 395 288	213 663 335	13 52 89 349 403 375 375
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	- 88 37	115 102	54 20	31 6	3	5	15	1	<u>3</u>	3	100 45	86 26	96 24	375 375
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median	1 -	32	\$16 600	\$12 000	- \$8 900	- \$13 400	- 1 \$10 400	\$7 800	\$8 800	\$20 800	8 2 \$12 800	\$14 000	2 1 \$13 000	53 8 \$19 400
CONTRACT RENT	1 7.2 250	417 GOO	410 000	Ψ.2 000	40 VIII	410 400	\$10 400	ψ, σου	φο 000	410 000	ψ.Z 500	φι-τ 000	410 000	WILL JON
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$30	1 6	1	483 3	351 3	748 14	1 066 22	378 8	722 16	1 1 75 49	20	517 10	200 4	585 6	216
\$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	- 11 - 82	2 9	4 26	8 26	50 225 274	73 274	13 80	63 259	163 346	11 4	16 58	22	11 67	15 15
\$100 to \$149	- 96	57 29	147 109 125	79 89 119	274 130 38	404 186 81	153 71 31	270 69 26	369 145 49	1 - -	115 102 137	43 55 57 11	143 148 162	15 27 53 67 33
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	- 2	9 -	34	iii -	1	6 3	-	1 -	10 4	_	42	ĭi -	24 1	33
No cash rent Medion	. 1 15	3 14 \$86	1 25 \$88	16 \$91	16 \$65	1 16 \$67	22 \$71	1 17 \$61	4 36 \$61	3 \$37	2 35 \$89	 8 \$90	23 \$87	16 \$101
Ulimited as an Earth, house of the top			φω	φ11	רואי	φ01	φ/1	401	φσι	401	φ07	47 U	-po/	וטוק

^{*}Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 ocres and no business on property. ** *Excludes one-family homes**

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

	[For minimum			ry County, lov		edning of syr	Dakota County, Nebr.				Total for split tract in
Census Tracts	T						Tarak			Tenat	Woodbury County, Iowa
	Tract 0021	Tract 0031	Tract 0032	Tract 0033	Tract 0034	Tract 0035	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0021
All housing units	3 -	1 919 1	1 316 4	798 -	218	1 676 19	1 445 -	1 146 2	650 -	933 1	2 096
All year-round housing units	3	1 918	1 312	798	218	1 657	1 445	1 144	650	932	2 096
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS	J									ļ	ļ
Owner occupied		1 274	898	554	1	1 043	911	819	462	561 -	1 773
White] :::	1 273	898	554	ī	1 039	884 14	816	460	558	1 769
Renter occupied	:::	449	324	199	17	453	433	271	150	304	225 225
White Negro	:::	447	324	198	17 -	451	418 2	269 _1	149 _1	303	_ (
Vocant year-round For sale only] :::	195 18	90 4	45 2	200 1	161 8	101 6	54 12	38 4	67 5	98 35 33 \$27 400 39
Vacant less than 6 months		9 \$5000 —		•••	•••	\$5 000	6 \$6 700	\$12 900			\$27 400
For rent		65	20	19 7	199	31	68 46	34 28	 5	18	39
Median rent asked		\$42 112	\$49	\$78 24	\$138	\$35 122	\$105 27	\$87 8	\$55 29	\$60 44	\$134 24
Other		112	66	24		122	2.7	U	27	77	
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES									59	111	39
All units	:::	260 89	92 33	30 16	-	234 85	111 66	27 9	29	42	38
Renter occupied	:::	60	28	ıī	-	53	27	16	17	37	î
Negro Vacant year-round		າກົ	31	3	_	96	18		13	32	-
For sale onlyFor rent	· :::	5 33		3		20	10	1 1	ī	1 5	-[
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS				·							į
	ŀ	100				158	4.1	15	40	94	22
Access only through other living quarters	:::	199 -	50 1	9 1	-	138	64	15 2	-	-	
ROOMS	}					ļ				J	ļ
1 room		17	11	1	-	4 25	12 34	7 9	10 20	11 14	4 6
2 rooms	:::	23 81	20 65	12 58		89 Í	185	100	68	42	
4 rooms		262 432	206 347	163 225 163	21 160	237 383	603 441	284 425	186 192	147 202	789
6 rooms 7 rooms		484 3 2 6	276 215	163 101	37	393 246	104 42	191 81	93 50	212 154	56 388 789 473 221 110
8 rooms 9 rooms or more		185 108	115 57	48 27	-	183 97	20 4	31 16	16 15	87 63	110
Median] :::	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.7	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.7	5.3
All occupied housing units		1 723	1 222	753	18	1 496	1 344	1 090	612	865	1 998
PERSONS											150
l person2 persons		309 563	196 371	80 204	_	223 476	231 378	159 337	84 152	123 263	150 488
3 persons 4 persons		234 210	179 183	126 130	18	251 211	223 198	164 184	93 107	113 132	359 467
5 persons		173 234	140 153	114		139 196	152 162	118 128	90 86	110 124	488 359 467 284 250
6 persons or more Median, all occupied units	:::	2.5	2.7		4.0	2.7	2.8 2.9	2.8 3.0	3.3 3.3	2.9	3.5
Median, owner accupied units	:::	2.4 3.1	2.7 2.5 3.5	3.2 3.2 3.3	4.0	3.5	2.6	2.4	3.1	2.6 3.5	3.6 3.0
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers		10	7	9	-	12	20	25	6	7	13
PERSONS PER ROOM	İ									ļ	
1.00 or less	[1 620	1 139 73	677 67	18	1 401 81	1 147 153	996 78	525 63	782	1 855 134
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more		87 16	10	9	-	14	44 185	16 93	63 24 76	66 17 74	9
Units with all plumbing facilities = 1.01 or more		91	82	73	-	83	163	73	76	/4	171
VALUE		700	404	300		576	701	772	316	242	1 719
Specified owner occupied units Less than \$5,000		782 225	486 38	12	=	146	124	15 51	30 54	54 51	13 53 89
\$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999		213 134	75 78	21 28	-	106 87	147 105	85	51	32	89
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999		134 45	130 101	71 75	_	125 44	181 109	218 230	85 49	52 29	403
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999		23	37 22	46 34	-	38 24	30 4	94 59	17 21	18 6	349 403 375 376
\$35,000 to \$49,999		í	3	12	-	5	i	13	"i 8	=	53 8
\$50,000 or more Median	:::	\$6 900	\$11 700	\$16 000	=	\$8 500	\$9 400	\$15 300	\$11 000	\$8 800	\$19 400
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter occupied units?Less than \$30		196 26	1 51 17	119 5	17	201 16	432 15	269 8	1 33 16	139 7	216
\$30 to \$39		30 34	8 54	ž 21	<u>-</u>	19	15 74	3 23	5 18	19 46	2 15
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	.,.	25	38	44 26	-	41	106 81	3 23 73 63	35 20 19	29 10	27
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	• • • •	2 8	2	9	16	3	73	66	19	3	2 15 27 53 67 33 2
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249		-	-	1	1 -	-	47 -	6 7	2	-	2
\$250 or moreNo cash rent		71	1 25	10	-	69	21 \$79	20	18	24	16
Median	:::	\$43	\$55	\$70	\$136	\$49	\$79	\$84	\$73	\$53	\$101

Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. 2Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

		Woodbury County, Iowa		or cerived rigor	Sioux City								
Census Tracts	Tatal SMSA	Total	Sioux City	Balance	Dakota County, Nebr.	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Troct 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract	
			·									0007	
All year-round housing units	39 246	35 072	29 172	5 900	4 174	1 632	1 144	1 716	1 627	962	1 055	725	
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	31 241 2 391 1 654 3 708 252	27 497 2 256 1 539 3 528 252	21 956 1 976 1 477 3 511 252	5 541 280 62 17	3 744 135 115 180	1 562 46 19 5	1 012 53 59 20	1 386 58 24 243 5	1 433 31 16 147	928 30 - 4 -	957 5 22 71	710 11 - 4 -	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970 1965 to 1968 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 ar eorlier	977 2 253 2 314 5 345 2 434 25 923	835 1 739 1 843 4 718 2 080 23 857	661 1 407 1 604 4 191 1 771 19 538	174 332 239 527 309 4 319	142 514 471 627 354 2 066	86 104 24 248 127 1 043	13 41 32 253 91 714	92 216 218 488 177 525	84 178 107 384 167 707	19 18 97 280 125 423	4 36 65 145 85 720	8 30 93 126 58 410	
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hot water	3 564 30 687 184 792 4 019	3 457 27 796 106 562 3 151	3 272 23 994 56 286 1 564	185 3 802 50 276 1 587	107 2 891 78 230 868	25 1 447 11 66 83	35 1 002 - 14 93	1 427 - 15 230	101 1 520 - - 6	24 901 - 13 24	17 946 9 83	380 31 314	
BASEMENT													
All units with bosement	34 546 27 516	31 650 24 889	27 443 20 810	4 207 4 079	2 896 2 627	1 230 1 160	1 093 974	1 449 1 332	1 534 1 373	906 876	977 889	705 694	
With more than 1 bathroom	9 033 35 072 33 813 18 474 12 747 5 727	8 236 31 975 30 815 16 212 10 884 5 328	7 146 28 976 28 254 14 297 9 344 4 953	1 090 2 999 2 561 1 915 1 540 375	797 3 097 2 998 2 262 1 863 399	241 1 616 1 421 563 485 78	269 1 091 1 052 564 401 163	952 1 716 1 697 1 461 463 998	849 1 599 1 557 1 371 585 786	266 886 829 560 412 148	95 1 055 961 410 363 47	375 739 585 322 253 69	
All occupied housing units	36 745	32 834	27 619	5 215	3 911	1 567	1 110	1 590	1 575	935	1 010	699	
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT 1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	11 057 5 731 6 101 6 745 7 111	9 811 5 134 5 333 6 114 6 442	8 540 4 406 4 508 5 188 4 977	1 271 728 825 926 1 465	1 246 597 768 631 669	502 234 238 293 300	250 136 184 354 186	538 317 317 301 117	389 274 272 357 283	238 144 172 259 122	218 194 176 161 261	204 116 142 158 79	
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE													
1	18 939 10 295 1 892 5 619	16 825 9 137 1 686 5 186	13 755 7 730 1 438 4 696	3 070 1 407 248 490	2 114 1 158 206 433	799 493 95 180	537 314 127 132	650 764 102 74	637 715 117 106	382 446 66 41	676 196 10 128	339 257 61 42	
GROSS RENT		5										:	
Specified renter occupied units* Less than \$40	1 170 2 116 2 034 2 714 779 170 64 639	1 843 2 348 679	8 515 345 1 036 1 905 1 717 2 208 673 170 54 407 \$88	636 33 64 103 126 140 6 - 5 159 \$90	937 24 70 108 191 366 100 - 5 73 \$103	318 5 35 88 87 87 4 - 12 \$84	185 -7 41 24 89 16 - - 8 \$106	337 	217 - - 5 - 60 55 68 18 11 \$185	130 4 13 30 64 15 4 \$111	248 24 70 57 60 9 - 28 \$87	116 - 18 11 40 28 - 19 \$111	
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME													
Specified renter occupied units: Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	4 788 500 523 1 019 2 334	9 151 4 476 458 503 972 2 179 364 35.0+	8 515 4 177 453 487 928 2 047 262 35.0 +	636 299 5 16 44 132 102 35.0 +	937 312 42 20 47 155 48 35.0 +	318 138 11 20 38 59 10 33.7	185 85 7 15 26 37 -	337 65 - 5 56 4 35.0 +	217 48 - - 37 11 35.0+	130 36 8 5 14 4 31.0	248 127 17 52 - 45 13 23.8	116 44 - 5 16 9 14 31.3	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	3 649 2 335 631 340 122 221 17.0	3 235 2 074 568 298 103 192 17.1	2 973 1 910 537 288 92 146 17.1	262 164 31 10 11 46 16.6	414 261 63 42 19 29 16.2	138 113 14 5 - 6 16.1	92 40 26 18 - 8 20.4	118 39 34 29 11 5	99 19 10 38 32 - 30.4	61 20 27 14 - 21.9	91 56 20 7 4 4 18.2	46 34 8 - 4 17.7	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more Not computed Median	1 162 5 75 12.8	994 5 69 12.8	939 5 69 13.0	55 - 10.6	168 - 6 12.3	37 11.0	. 8 - -	92 10 15.2	31 - - 17.4	28 - - 10.5	21 - 6	20 - 5	
\$15,000 or more 25 percent or more Not computed Median	489 - 27 10.0 –	446 27 10.0—	426 16 10.0—	20 11	43 - 12.5	5 - -	- - - -	62	39 - 11.0	5 - -	9 	6 -	

Excludes one-family homes on 10 ocres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

	(Data based o	m sample,		, managar	DUJE TOT GET	ivea ngores	Sioux City		, did theomi	9,				
Census Tracts	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021
All year-round housing units	1 539	977	913	1 484	1 431	1 409	1 628	1 472	1 523	34	2 352	1 257	2 199	2 093
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 3 and 4 5 to 49 50 ar mare	1 252 164 72 51	909 19 - 49 -	391 102 105 197 118	1 229 121 44 90	772 242 190 227	195 182 199 833	1 386 165 68 9	837 202 197 232 4	141 139 215 914 114	19 - 15 -	2 049 110 43 139	1 134 71 42 10	1 700 144 153 202	954 81 9 49
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														-
1969 to March 1970 1965 to 1968 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	3 25 68 157 23 1 263	- 3 41 237 142 554	5 18 15 28 10 837	5 42 167 61 1 209	5 - 11 14 1 401	11 12 5 46 8 1 327	9 32 37 192 80 1 278	71 37 1 364	11 55 37 1 420	- - 4 - 30	114 104 124 280 158 1 572	23 53 88 267 101 725	94 49 149 271 114 1 522	91 472 399 481 156 494
HEATING EQUIPMENT														
Steam or hat water	95 1 377 6 17 44	108 727 14 3 125	432 453 - 6 22	117 1 351 - 6 10	206 1 158 - 10 57	808 601 - -	19 1 582 5 8 14	103 1 125 9 19 216	762 616 45 100	20 14 - - -	95 2 227 - 5 25	68 1 154 - 14 21	148 2 002 11 5 33	45 1 984
BASEMENT														
All units with basement	1 506 1 230	961 893	898 382	1 480 1 225	1 415 767	1 358 195	1 619 1 377	1 437 811	1 486 122	34 19	2 155 1 852	1 206 1 087	2 048 1 665	1 946 1 887
SELECTED EQUIPMENT				070	210	150	170	154	59		349	285	395	1 062
With more than 1 balkroom With public water supply With public sewer With air conditioning Room unit(s) Central system	352 1 525 1 499 734 564 170	448 977 977 750 382 368	184 922 922 493 411 82	270 1 475 1 475 735 620 115	219 1 436 1 430 408 402 6	152 1 409 1 409 279 237 42	176 1 634 1 626 576 495 81	1 472 1 467 317 294 23	1 523 1 523 357 302 55	29 29 - - -	2 349 2 335 1 193 824 369	1 251 1 251 681 471 210	2 199 2 192 1 010 751 259	2 073 2 017 1 513 629 884
All occupied housing units	1 451	947	872	1 391	1 348	1 269	1 563	1 328	1 349	29	2 274	1 228	2 089	1 995
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT														-
1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	420 196 278 275 282	154 193 129 277 194	323 142 145 117 145	285 187 300 188 431	486 194 146 202 320	760 120 148 131 110	327 233 230 342 431	545 137 188 167 291	640 241 228 141 99	18 - - 5 6	631 354 297 453 539	309 194 239 283 203	646 344 307 413 379	657 456 372 311 199
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE														
1	764 418 55 214	466 355 56 70	412 196 37 227	767 334 94 196	756 142 27 423	666 146 35 422	847 290 67 359	677 133 9 509	435 67 19 828	12 6 - 11	1 312 560 113 289	667 354 93 114	1 115 582 92 300	839 962 163 31
GROSS RENT														
Specified renter occupied units' 540 to \$40 559 560 to \$79 \$80 to \$79 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more No cash rent Median	378 	160 	486 27 78 118 152 58 16 5 32 \$101	335 16 21 35 73 134 45 - - 11 \$105	733 21 94 235 169 168 19 	1 059 89)87 403 198 153 16 6 - 7	378 10 24 64 102 155 8 3 	722 39 135 198 209 103 - - 38 \$77	1 175 142 344 331 198 92 11 5 5 47 \$64	25 15 10 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	517 8 20 85 85 171 111 - 37 \$110	200 5 35 45 68 28 4 - 15 \$106	582 - 41 84 103 268 43 12 - 31 \$108	214 - 5 13 33 95 46 5 77 \$117
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME														
\$pecified renter occupied units* Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare Not computed Median	378 179 20 37 35 70 17 31.9	160 37 - 5 8 24 - 35.0 +	486 212 6 27 37 142 - 35.0 +	335 144 15 5 42 60 22 34.8	733 426 60 52 107 181 26 33.2	1 059 621 107 92 128 284 10 33.3	378 178 24 10 49 87 8 35.0+	722 479 38 41 135 229 36 35.0 +	1 175 797 84 97 193 386 37 35.0+	25 15 10 5 - -	517 197 36 37 100 24 35.0+	200 58 - 11 47 - 35.0 +	582 224 5 19 34 145 21 35.0 +	214 67 5 22 35 5 35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999 Less than 20 percent	150 103 37 10 	66 28 13 14 6 5 21.0	157 99 38 5 15 16.1	119 73 12 34 - 18.1	265 202 28 23 12 15.0	335 288 29 11 - 7	147 109 25 7 6 16.4	201 153 17 6 - 25 15.1	296 236 39 6 15 13.5	10 10 - - - -	179 78 59 24 6 12 20.5	83 53 12 8 10 17.2	222 104 77 14 17 10 20.1	98 53 12 22 5 6 18.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more	39 - - 13.4	25 11	70 - 11 13.4	41 - 13.1	42 - 12.3	68 - 11.4	44 - 4 14.2	22 - - -	50 10.0	-	119 11 13.9	59 5 15.6	11.0	35 5 6 13.8
\$15,000 or more 25 percent or more Not computed Median	10 - - 	32 5 11.3	47 6 10.0 –	31 - 11.9	-	35 _ 10.0 –	9 - - 	20 - - 	32 10.0~	- - -	22 	. =	48 - 11.0	14 - -

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

		Balance	e of Woodbury	a			Dakota Count		Total for split tract in Woodbury County, Iowa		
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0021
Ì	0021	0031	0032	0033	0034	0035	0101	0102	0103	0104	0021
All year-round housing units	-	1 927	1 350	775	188	1 660	1 445	1 146	640	943	2 093
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	-	1 866 34	1 295 29	745 21	4 180	1 631	1 236 62	1 001 38	621 8	886 27	1 954 81
2	-	22	18	5	4	iš	11 136	92 15	4 7	8 22	9 49
5 to 4950 or more	_	5 	8 -	4 -	_	=	-	-	-	-]-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							*				
1969 to March 1970		66	39 91	40	-	29 96	34 300	24 63	48 85	36 66	91 472
1965 to 1968	-	67 57	47	78 68	_	67	155	166	95	55	399
1950 to 1959	_	93 112	104 76	59 25	188	83 96	203 139	280 131	106 48	38 36	481 156
1939 or earlier	-	1 532	993	505	-	1 289	614	482	258	712	494
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam ar hot water	-	55 1 239	33 1 073	17 662	188	80 640	46 928	20 1 010	10 451	31 502	45 1 984
Built-in electric units	-	17	6	5		22 209	8 134	12 36	40 13	18 47	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	_	56 560	11 227	91	-	709	329	68	126	345	64
BASEMENT											
All units with basement	-	1 511 1 461	1 074 1 041	608 592	24 4	990 981	882 757	1 016 906	354 350	644 614	1 946 1 887
One-family houses with basement SELECTED EQUIPMENT		. 401	,								
With more than 1 bothroom	_	326	253	206	51	254	142	390	107	158	1 062
With public water supply With public sewer	_	1 097 1 043	656 597	376 321	179 179	691 421	1 375 1 353	1 092 1 099	293 239	337 307	2 073 2 017
With air conditioning	_	580 496	431 322	295 210	_	609 512	718 656	802 560	305 268	437 379	1 513 629
Room unit(s)Central system	_	84	109	85	-	97	62	242	37	58	884
All occupied housing units	_	1 726	1 206	733	-	1 550	1 344	1 086	569	912	1 995
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT											
1968 to March 1970	-	399	269	261	-	342 217	449 214	318 228	220 85	259 70	657 456
1965 to 1967	<u> </u>	218 260	179 152	114 150	_	263	271	204	127	166	372 311
1950 to 1959	_	263 586	306 306	86 122	_	277 451	258 152	1 66 1 70	69 68	138 279	199
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE						İ					
1	_	1 028	734	395	_	913	625	550	338	601	839
2		442 78	261 107	277 27	_	427 36	420 72	389 54	146 37	203 43	962 163
None	-	178	104	34		174	227	93	48	65	31
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter occupied units' Less thon \$40	:	200 16	167 10	91	_	178 7	433 9	269 11	94 4	141	214
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	-	18 38	32 33	7 5	_	7 27	29 58	5 16	5 10	31 24	5 13
\$80 to \$99	.1 -	37 11	26	35 31	-	28 67	85 179	54 128	21 26	31 33	13 33 95
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199		-	31	6	_	-	55	22	16	7	46
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or mare		5	_	_	_	-	_	5	_	_	5
No cash rent	. -	75 \$73	35 \$71	7 \$9 8	-	42 \$100	18 \$105	28 \$108	12 \$101	15 \$85	17 \$117
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME		***	***	***		,	•				
Specified renter occupied units! Less than \$5,000	-	200 111	167 92	91 7	-	178 89	433 151	269 69	94 25	141 67	214 67
Less than 20 percent	_	_	5	-	_	-	12	16	4	10	5
20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent	:	7 20	9 9	-	_	15	23	10	5	13	22
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	39 45	43 26	7	_	43 31	98 11	38 5	4 12	15 20	35
Median	-	35.0 +	35.0 +		-	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	•••	25.6	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999		70 26	55 35	65 53	-	72 50	175 106	126 78	53 36	60 41	98 53
Less than 20 percent	- 1	9	10	6	=	6	31	20	_	12	12
25 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	5	5	6	_	5	14 12	11	17	7	22
Not computedMedian		30 14.4	5 16.2	17.2	_	11 16.5	12 15.9	17 17.6	14.4	13.9	18.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999		14	12	12	_	17	, 89	54	16	9	35
25 percent or more Not computed	-		-	=	-	-		-	=	~	5 6
Median					-		13.1	10.0-		• • • •	13.8
\$15,000 or more	-	5	8	7	-		18	20	-	5	14
25 percent or more Not computed	-	=	4	7	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Medion	L	• • • •	• • •		-		•••				<u> </u>

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro			Woodbury County, lowa			Sioux City
Population	Total SMSA	Total	Sioux City	Balance	Dakota County, Nebr.	Tract 0015
All occupied housing units	317	297	296	1	20	141
TENURE AND PLUMBING		II.				
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter accupied With all plumbing facilities	173 170 144 137	157 154 140 133	156 153 140 133	1	16 16 4	61 60 80 75
ROOMS						
room	3 13 88 152 61 5.1	3 13 76 145 60 5.2	3 13 76 144 60 5.2	:::	- 12 7 1 4.3	2 8 36 65 30 5.0
PERSONS				,		
1 person	72 132 65 48 2.5	65 121 63 48 2.6	64 121 63 48 2.6		7 11 2 1.9	33 59 27 22 2.4
Units with roomers, boorders, or ladgers	17	14	14	•••	3	7
PERSONS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more	276 32 9 41	256 32 9 41	255 32 9 41	•••	20 - - - -	119 17 5 22
VALUE					ĺ	
Specified owner occupied units¹ Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 or more Median	155 10 77 41 19 8 8 \$9 400	140 8 69 37 19 7 - \$9 500	140 8 69 37 19 7 - \$9 500		15 2 8 4 - 1 57 300	50 2 33 10 5 - \$8 400
CONTRACT RENT	J				j	
Specified renter occupied units? Median	139 \$62	135 \$62	135 \$62			78 \$61

^{*}Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ** *Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-4. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With			Woodbury County, Iowa			Sioux City
400 or More Negro Population	Total SMSA	Total	Sioux City	Balance	Dakota County, Nebr.	Troct 0015
All accupied housing units	295	286	286	~-	9	142
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 to 4 5 or more	227 40 28	218 40 28	218 40 28	- -	···	110 9 23
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1960 to March 1970 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	12 31 252	12 31 243	12 31 243	- - -	 	- 8 134
SELECTED EQUIPMENT With air conditioning	59 32 282 299 299 214 170	59 32 273 290 290 205 170	59 32 273 290 290 205 170 35	-	:::	35 10 129 142 142 89 80 9
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT 1968 to March 1970 1960 to 1967 1959 or earlier	113 82 104	113 82 95	113 82 95	1-1-	 	73 31 38
GROSS RENT Specified renter occupied units* Less than \$40	145 5 40 27 28 31 - 3 11 \$78	145 5 40 27 28 31 - 3 11 \$78	145 5 40 27 28 31 - 3 11 \$78	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		80 5 25 22 18 10 - - - - - - -
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME Less than \$10,000	52 15	136 77 52 15 31.6	136 77 52 15 31.6	-	- - -	75 41 30 28.2

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970

Census Tracts With		For minimoth base for derived its			
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total SMSA	Total	Sioux City	Balance	Dakata County, Nebr.
All occupied housing units	179	171	158	13	8
TENURE AND PLUMBING					
Owner occupied With oll plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	103 103 76 51	95 95 76 51	82 82 76 51	13 - -	8
ROOMS					
1 room	8 71 72 66 26	8 7 64 66 26	8 7 57 60 26	::: ::: :::	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 to 4 5 or more	109 32 38	101 32 38	88 32 38	•••	:::
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			or.		
1960 to March 1970	31 26 122	31 26 114	25 19 114		
PERSONS		90	29		
l person 2 ond 3 persons 4 ond 5 persons 6 persons or more Median	29 86 37 27 2.5	29 78 37 27 2.6	71 37 21 2.6	:::	
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers PERSONS PER ROOM	-	-	_		
1.00 or less	157 17 5 22	149 17 5 22	142 11 5 16	 	
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT					
1968 to March 1970 1960 to 1967 1959 or earlier	82 67 30	82 67 22	82 54 22	:::	
SELECTED EQUIPMENT			40		
With air conditioning With more than 1 bathroom With central or built-in healing system With public water supply With public sewer With automobile(s) available 1 2 ar more	33 166 172	73 33 166 164 164 116 72 44	60 33 153 158 158 103 66 37	:::	:::
VALUE	96	88	82	•••	,
Specified owner occupied units* Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 or more	8 21 28 8 8	21 28 8 24 7 \$12 100	21 28 8 18 7 \$11 800	::: ::: :::	
GROSS RENT					
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$40 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 or more No cash rent Median		76 	76 	- - - - - - - - -	-
CONTRACT RENT		7.	76	_	_
Specified renter occupied units ³	76 \$75	76 \$75	\$75	-	-
BY INCOME		76	76	_	
Less than \$10,000	43 26	43 26 7 30.0	43 26 7 30.0	- - -	-

^{*}Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ** 2Excludes ane-family homes on 10 acres or mare.

Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

CENSUS TRACTS	App-1
Definition of census tract	App-1
Historical background	App-1
Description of tracted area	App-1
Comparability from census to	
census	App-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	
STATISTICAL AREAS	App-2

CENSUS TRACTS

Definition of census tract.-Census tracts are small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by a local committee and the Bureau of the Census. Tracts were generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The average tract has about 4,000 residents. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that comparisons may be made from census to census.

In the decennial censuses, the Bureau of the Census tabulates population and housing information for each census tract. The practice of local agencies to tabulate locally collected data by tracts has increased the value of census tract data in many areas.

Tracts are generally numbered in a consecutive series, with separate series for the central city and for each county. Insofar as possible, the numbers are consecutive within each city, community, township, and the like. In these tables, tracts which contain no population and no housing units are not listed. Tracts populated only by crews of vessels are identified by the tract number suffix "99."

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. He was convinced of the need for data for homogeneous subdivisions of cities as a basis for studying neighborhoods smaller than boroughs or wards. At his request, the Bureau of the Census tabulated census tract data from the 1910 census for New York and seven other cities with a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. In 1940, tract data were tabulated for 60 cities, some with adjacent tracted areas; and, beginning in 1940, housing data were added to the population data in the tract reports. In 1950, final reports were published for 64 tracted areas, many of which included statistics for two or more large cities. By 1960, the program had expanded to include reports for 180 tracted areas (of which 3 were in Puerto Rico).

Tract statistics from the 1970 census are published for 241 areas, 238 in the United States and 3 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. All of these tracted areas are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The goal of extending the census tract program to all SMSA's was achieved in the 1970 census except for six areas that were designated as SMSA's on the basis of the 1970 census count and had not been tracted.

Much of the credit for the growing interest in tract data belongs to the late Howard Whipple Green of Cleveland. He aroused the interest of research workers in numerous cities in the potential usefulness of tract statistics for the analysis of sociological, marketing, and administrative

problems. In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Census Enumeration Areas of the American Statistical Association for 25 years, he accepted the responsibility for appointing a Census Tract Key Person in each area where tracts were established, for providing guidance on delineating and maintaining census tracts, and for maintaining a census tract library. These duties were assumed by the Bureau of the Census in 1955. However, the Census Bureau no longer appoints Census Tract Key Persons. They are selected by the local census tract committees.

For a further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census Tract Manual, Fifth Edition, 1966, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Description of tracted area.—The map included in this report identifies the boundaries of the area for which the tract statistics are presented. The map also identifies the location and number of each tract and, when appropriate, the limits of cities, townships, counties, or other subdivisions of the tracted area. Boundaries of the tracted area generally constitute a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). A few, however, include the SMSA plus an adjoining area outside it. These are designated as including the adjacent area, and the map covers the tracts in the adjacent area as well as those in the SMSA itself.

Comparability from census to census.— One of the principles followed in relation to census tracts is to preserve comparability from census to census. Keeping tract boundaries unchanged makes possible the study of changes in social and economic characteristics of neighborhoods. There are. nonetheless, several situations where boundaries of individual tracts are changed. For example, it is sometimes necessary to change the boundaries of tracts to add small areas annexed to a city. Similarly, changes in tract boundaries occur when territory is detached from a city or separately incorporated. Changes may also occur in physical features that are used as tract boundaries, such as street or highway relocations. census tract limits are changed to conform with the revised feature or to follow another nearby visible feature. Census tracts with very large increases in population are subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. On the other hand, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries may result in modifications of boundaries to provide larger or more homogeneous units. Tables A and B, showing the comparability of tracts between 1960 and 1970, appear at the end of the Introduction.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added, of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February 1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area

is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more. or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria. they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls. S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the SMSA. The figures shown in the tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

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GENERAL

Facsimiles of the census questions and more complete definitions of the subject characteristics may be found in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports for population items and in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-B reports for housing items.

Certain characteristics defined here appear in both the population and the housing tables. Definitions for such characteristics are presented only once, in the section "Population Characteristics" or in the section "Housing Characteristics," depending on the nature of the subject (except for "group quarters," which appears in both sections).

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The

category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. All other racial categories, such as American Indian, Japanese, and Chinese, are included in the total but not shown separately. The classification by race shown for occupied housing units refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the unit.

Differences in the statistics on race in tables P-1, H-1, and H-3, containing 100-percent data, and tables P-5, P-6, and H-4, containing sample data, are due partly to the manual editing of the sample questionnaires. Many persons who reported their race as "Other" on the questionnaire also supplied a write-in entry that indicated the proper race classification should have been one of the specific race categories, e.g., white, Negro, etc. While the field edit procedures included a review of such entries on all questionnaires before the 100-percent data were tabulated, manual editing of the sample questionnaires after the 100-percent data were tabulated resulted in some further changes in classification by race.

Nativity, parentage, and country of origin.—The category "native" comprises persons born in the United

States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. The category "foreign-born" includes all persons not classified as native. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons both of whose parents are also natives of the United States. "Native of foreign or mixed parentage" comprises native persons one or both of whose parents are foreign born.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this report, persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin. Natives of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father. Natives of mixed parentage are classified according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent.

Spanish heritage.-In the census tract reports, separate tables are presented for the population of Spanish heritage, which is variously identified in the reports for different areas: in 42 States and the District of Columbia it is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage," Similarly, separate housing statistics are presented for housing units in these categories. identified on the basis of the classification of the household head occupying the unit. The specific definitions involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (see definition below) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. A housing unit is classified as occupied by persons of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames are identified. Separate statistics are presented, in these States, for persons of Spanish language combined with all additional persons of Spanish surname. These additional persons are shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.— The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. Statistics for this group are shown for areas in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Spanish mother tongue.—Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child.

In two tracted areas that cross State lines, Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md., and Texarkana, Tex.—Ark., the population of Spanish heritage in each State portion is identified, for tabula-

tion purposes, in the manner specified above for that State, and the segments for the different States are combined to form a total for the area. The term used to describe this population in tables P-7, P-8, and H-5, however, is the term applicable in the State containing the major portion of the SMSA. Thus, for the Wilmington SMSA, the term applicable in Delaware, "Persons of Spanish language," is used; and in the Texarkana SMSA the term applicable in Texas, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname," is used.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit (see definition of housing unit, below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of household heads.

The population per household for Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, shown in tables P-5 and P-7, may not in all cases be a true representation of the household size for these groups. For example, some persons of a given group may be roomers or domestic employees living with household heads of a different ethnic classification.

Relationship to head of household.— Four categories of relationship to head of household are recognized in this report:

 Head of household.—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband was reported as the head, her husband was considered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Two types of household heads are distinguished — the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

- 2. Wife of head.-A woman married to and living with a household head, including women in common-law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. In table P-1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations. the number of wives is the same as the number of "husband-wife households" and the number of "husbandwife families." In tables P-5 and P-7, which are based on a sample and are limited to a specific ethnic group, the numbers may differ, because of minor differences in the weighting of the data and because a husband and wife do not always have the same ethnic classification.
- Other relative of head.—All persons related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption except "wife of head."
- 4. Not related to head.—All persons in the household not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Group quarters.—Persons in living arrangements other than households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, rooming houses, military

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or, if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons.

Inmate of institution.—Inmates of institutions are persons under care or custody at the time of enumeration in homes, schools, hospitals or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic disease patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions.

Family.-According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. A "husband-wife family" is a family in which the head and his wife are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The mean size of family is derived by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families.

Own children and related children.— This report shows statistics on families by presence of "own" children and "related" children of specified ages. A child under 18 years old is defined

as an "own child" if he or she is a single (never married) son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. The number of children "living with both parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple. "Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head." The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related children of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age. In table P-1 the number of own children under 18 years of age is divided by "persons under 18 years" to obtain the "percent of total under 18 years."

Unrelated individuals.—An unrelated individual, as defined in this report, may be any of the following: a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, a household member not related to the head, or a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Marital status.-The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" consist of those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated (living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation) are classified as a subcategory of married persons. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married. All persons reported as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Children ever born.—In this report, statistics on the number of children ever born are presented for women 35 to 44 years old who have ever been married. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who were still living in the home.

School enrollment.-School enrollment is shown for persons 3 to 34 years Persons were included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1970, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional degree. Schooling that was not obtained in a regular school and schooling from a tutor or through correspondence courses were counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system. Persons were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Schooling which is generally regarded as not "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, in on-the-job training, and through correspondence courses.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. If a person was attending a junior high school, the equivalent in terms of 8 years of elementary school and 4 years of high school was recorded. In general,

a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of school completed.—The data on years of school completed were derived from the answers to the two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?" Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. A person was reported as not having completed a given grade if he dropped out or failed to pass the last grade attended.

Residence in 1965.-Residence on April 1, 1965, is the usual place of residence five years before enumeration. The category "same house" includes all persons five years old and over who did not move during the five years as well as those who had moved but by 1970 had returned to their 1965 residence. The category "different house" includes persons who, on April 1, 1965, lived in the United States in a different house from the one they occupied on April 1, 1970, and for whom sufficient information concerning the 1965 residence was collected. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1965 residence in or outside a standard metropolitan statistical area: "in central city of this SMSA," "in other part of this SMSA," and "outside this SMSA." The category "abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country or outlying area of the United States in 1965.

Reference week.—The data on employment status and place of work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Employment status.-Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" - those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" - those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal from reasons. Excluded the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off are also included as unemployed.

The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students. housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Of these groups, students and inmates are shown separately in selected tables.

Place of work.-Place of work refers to the geographic location at which civilians and Armed Forces personnel not on leave carried out their occupational or job activities during the reference week. For the purposes of this report, these locations were defined with respect to the boundaries of the standard metropolitan statistical area as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA, were subdivided into the central business district of the central city, the balance of that county, or, if outside that county, the specific county of the SMSA.

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area of the city. As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a

high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, the respondent had to give the exact address (street name and number) of his place of work. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

The exact address (number and street name) for the place of work was asked. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Salesmen, deliverymen, and others who work in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he worked the most hours last week. If his employer operated in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number or street name could not be given, the name of the building or the name of the company for which he worked was to be entered.

Means of transportation to work.— Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.-The data on these three subjects in this report are for employed persons 16 years old and over and refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation and industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1971.

Income in 1969.—Information on money income received in the calendar year 1969 was requested from persons 14 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income, nonfarm net self-employment income, farm net self-employment income, Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income regularly received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments,

and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or share-cropper.

"Social Security or railroad retirement income" includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. "Public assistance income" includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends: net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits; workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1970). For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals, including those with no income.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total in-

come of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. For the six types of income the means are based on families having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population, Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small areas and small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Poverty status in 1969.-Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty

definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total 1969 income of the family or primary individual was below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members of the family or the primary individual are not included when determining poverty status of a household.

The households for which poverty status is shown cannot be compared with the total number of households shown elsewhere. The former exclude those in certain types of housing units: owner-occupied units are restricted to one-family units on places of less than 10 acres and without a business on the property; and renter-occupied units exclude one-family units on places of 10 acres or more.

The "ratio of family income to poverty level" is obtained by dividing the income of a family by its corresponding poverty threshold. The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective In computing poverty thresholds. the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group quarters.— Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which quarters have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria for separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible (or to the previous occupants if this information cannot be obtained). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, etc., are included only if they are occupied.

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person Group quarters are loin charge, cated most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Year-round housing units.—Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupied housing units.—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere the unit is classified as vacant.

Vacant housing units.—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation because the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned.

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered yearround.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner oc-

cupied" only if the owner or coowner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Persons.—Persons occupying the housing unit include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are foster children or wards, servants who live in, companions, and partners.

Year moved into unit.—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (1) An installed sink with piped water; (2) a range or cookstove; and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

ing a range or cookstove. "Lacking complete kitchen facilities" means that the unit does not have all three specified kitchen facilities, or that they are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Access.—"Access only through other living quarters" means that the occupants of a housing unit must go through someone else's living quarters to enter their own; that is, they do not have a direct entrance from the outside or through a common or public hall.

Rooms.—Rooms to be counted include whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage,

Persons per room.—This is computed by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown, therefore, refer to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Year structure built.—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

Units in structure.—In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified size, not in

terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof.

Basement.—Statistics on basements are presented in terms of the number of housing units located in structures built with a basement, and are separately tabulated for one-family houses with basements. A structure has a basement if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building.

Plumbing facilities.-The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing" means that the unit does not have all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Selected equipment.—Statistics are presented for the number of housing units with the following selected equipment.

With more than one bathroom.— A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A partial or half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub (or shower), but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. A housing

unit "with more than one bathroom" has, in addition to one complete bathroom, one or more partial or complete bathrooms.

With public water supply.—A public system refers to a common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, or private water company, or it may be obtained from a well which supplied six or more housing units.

With public sewer.—A "public sewer" is connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. It may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks are also classified as public sewers.

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading

to various rooms; central heat pumps are included in this category. "Built-in electric units" are permanently installed in the floors, walls or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

A housing unit "With central or built-in heating system" contains a steam or hot water system, a warm-air furnace, built-in electric units, or a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.

Automobiles available.—Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted.

Value.—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The term "specified owner-occupied units" means that the value data are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than ten acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Owner-occupied cooperatives, condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers are excluded from the value tabulations.

Mean value.—Mean value is the sum of the individual values reported, divided by the number of owner-occupied units for which value is shown. For purposes of computation, the mid-

points of the intervals were used, except that a mean value of \$3,500 was assigned to housing units in the interval "less than \$5,000" and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned to units in the interval "\$50,000 or more."

Contract rent.—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included. The term "specified renter-occupied units" means that the contract rent data exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are

shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Gross rent.—Monthly gross rent is the summation of contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter, in addition to rent. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate individual differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of heat and utilities as part of the rental payment.

Mean gross rent.—Mean gross rent is the sum of the individual rental amounts divided by the number of renter-occupied units, excluding onefamily houses on ten acres or more.

Gross rent as percentage of income.—
The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation.

In the manual editing and coding operation, a sample of the work of each coder was verified, and a coder who showed consistently high error rates was retrained. A coder who still did not produce work of acceptable quality after retraining was removed from the coding operation. In addition, provision was made for correction of any work units for which the error rate exceeded a maximum level. Information on error rates will be given in later publications.

As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for completeness by a census clerk or enumerator, and a followup was made for missing information. The major review occurred in the central processing office, where the editing and coding operation provided an opportunity to correct obvious errors in the respondents' entries for those items which required manual processing. In coding relationship to household head, for example, the clerk made use of written entries, which the computer is not able to read, in determining the correct entry where the machine readable item was blank or contained conflicting information. For a few of the items, the respondents' entries were reviewed for reasonableness or consistency on the basis of other information on the questionnaire. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in mechanical editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the

questionnaire contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status), or for at least two relevant sample characteristics, the inference was made that the marks represented a person. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish between a name and any other entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person or housing unit were missing, they were, in most cases, supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often where an entry for a given item was lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

For housing data, the assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown age. The computer stored reported ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was unknown and who otherwise had the same set of specified characteristics.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for any person, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in chapters B and C of the 1970 Census of Population Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, and chapters A and B of Census of Housing Volume I, Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties.

SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In nonmail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an

address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of

visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

[Subjects marked with an asterisk (*) were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. All subjects shown in the tables for persons of Spanish heritage (P-7, P-8, and H-5) were tabulated on a 15% basis. The subjects covered in the remaining tables (P-2 to P-6, H-2, and H-4) were tabulated according to the sample rates shown below]

Population subjects	Sample rate (percent)	Sample Housing subjects rate (percent)
*Sex *Race *Age *Household relationship *Family composition *Marital status Children ever born Country of origin Nativity and parentage School enrollment Years of school completed Residence in 1965 Employment status Place of work Means of transportation to Occupation Industry Class of worker Income Poverty status	20 20 20 20 15 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	*All year-round housing units

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent question-The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table C.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for resampling. No attempt at sampling was made for the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

RATIO ESTIMATION

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures, applied separately for the 15- and 20percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting areas." A single set of weighting areas, containing a minimum population size of 2,500, was defined for use with the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. In general, sample estimates for a tract may be expected to agree with complete counts whenever the tract was However, tracts a weighting area. were not weighting areas whenever the population was less than 2,500 persons, where the tract was a part of more than one county subdivision or place, or where the Census procedure was not the same in all parts of the tract. In these situations, part of a tract may have been combined with other partial or complete tracts to make up a weighting area and sample estimates for an individual tract in the combination may not agree with complete counts for the tract.

Separate ratio estimation processes were used for persons and for housing units. The ratio estimation process for persons operated in three stages. The first stage employed 19 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition). The second stage used two groups, head of household and not head of household, and the third stage used 24 age-sex-race groups.

Group	STAGE I
·	Male Head With Own Children
	Under 18
1	1-person household 2-person household
2	3-person household
	•
	6-or-more-person house-
6	hold
	Male Head Without Own
- 40	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more- person households
	Female Head
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more- person households
19	Group Quarters Persons
	STAGE II
20	Head of Household
21	Not Head of Household (in-
-	cluding persons in group quarters)
	STAGE III
	Male Negro
22	Age under 5 years
23 24	5-13 14-24
25	25-44
26	45-64
27	65 and older
	Male, Not Negro
28-33	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	Female Negro
34-39	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	Female, Not Negro
40-45	Same age groups as for

Male Negro

The ratio estimation process for housing operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner and renter occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

Occupied housing units:

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children
	Under 18
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
•	•
•	•
6	6-or-more-person house- hold
	Male Head Without Own
	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more
	person households
	,
	Female Head
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
	STAGE II
	5tea
	Owner Occupied
19	Negro
20	Not Negro
	Renter Occupied
21	Negro

Not Negro

Vacant housing units:

Group	STAGE I
23	Year-round vacant for sale
24	Year-round vacant for rent
25	Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample person or housing unit in the group. For population, this operation was performed for each of the 19 groups in the first stage, then for the two groups in the second stage and finally for the 24 groups in the third stage. For occupied housing units this was performed first for the 18 groups in the first stage and then for the 4 groups in the second stage.

As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the groups in the final stage should agree with the complete counts for the weighting Close, although not exact, areas. consistency can be expected for the groups in the preceding stages. There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above, there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. As a result, sample estimates at the tract level may not agree with complete counts when the tract did not form a weighting area. Generally, for 15and 20-percent items, there may be such a difference whenever the population in the tract is less than 2,500 people. Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a ratio estimation group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete counts and the magnitude of the weight were not met. For example, for the 15and 20-percent population sample the
complete count of persons in a group
had to exceed 85 persons and the ratio
of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were
not met, groups were combined in
a specific order until the conditions
were met. Where this occurred, consistency between the weighted sample
and the complete counts would apply
as indicated above for the combined
group but not necessarily for each of
the groups in the combination.

Each sample person or housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the persons or housing units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the persons and housing units been stratified into the groups before sampling. The net effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and substantial for others. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the groups used in the estimation procedure. A more complete discussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

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SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 21/2 times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, these tables reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps, nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table D shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables D and E will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table F provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables D or E should be multiplied to adjust for the combined effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 20-percent or 15-percent sample) the sample design and the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F, use the factor shown for "all Where data are shown as other." cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent sample,

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between 1970 sample statistics and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.

- 2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.
- For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly, with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median years of school completed, median rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies

within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated N/2). From table D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to N/2. Subtract this standard error from N/2. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between N/2 and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to N/2, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the

sum of N/2 and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

The sampling variability of a mean, such as the number of children ever born per 1,000 women or mean income, presented in certain tables, depends on the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design, (for example, the use of house-

holds as the sampling unit), and the use of ratio estimates.

An approximation to the variability of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the standard deviation of the distribution on which the mean is based; divide this figure by the square root of one-fifth of the total units in the distribution; multiply this quotient by the factor from table F appropriate to the statistic and the actual sample rate on which the mean is based. distribution is not published in the detailed tables, calculate the standard deviation from a comparable distribution for a larger area or for a similar population group; divide by the square root of one-fifth of the units on which the mean of interest is based; multiply the quotient by the factor from table F.

TABLE D. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error
50	20	1,000	60 85 100

TABLE E. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (persons or housing units)						
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000	
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	
25 or 75	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7	
50	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

[Subjects marked with an asterisk were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. Standard errors are not applicable to these tables]

Population subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor	Housing subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor
*Race	20	1.6	*Tenure	20	0.2
*Age	20	0.8	*Rooms	20	1.0
*Household relationship	20	0.5	*Persons per room	20	0.4
*Family composition	20	0.6	*Value	20	1.0
Country of origin (including			Units in structure	20	0.8
Spanish heritage subjects)	15	1.6	Year structure built	20	0.9
Nativity and parentage	15	1.7	Heating equipment	20	0.8
School enrollment	15	1.0	Basement	20	0.9
Years of school completed	20	1.0	Source of water	15	1.0
Residence in 1965	15	2.0	Sewage disposal	15	1.0
Employment status	20	0.8	Air conditioning	15	1.1
Place of work	15	1.3	Year moved into unit	15	1.1
Means of transportation		:	Gross rent	20	0.9
to work	15	1,3	All other -20 percent	20	1.0
Occupation	20	1,1	-15 percent	15	1.2
Industry	20	1.1	·		
Class of worker	20	1.1			
Income—persons	20	1.0			
-families	20	1.0		j	
Poverty status persons	20	1.9			
—families	20	1.0			
All other -20 percent	20	1.0			
-15 percent	15	1.2			

¹ Tabulations of data for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For subjects shown in this table as based on the 20-percent sample, the factor for persons of Spanish heritage is obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor in this table by 1.2. For subjects shown as based on the 15-percent sample, the factor in this table can be used directly.

Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Population Census Reports

Volume 1.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

■ Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children ever born, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-D. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

These reports will cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject will be shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

Volume II. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

Housing Census Reports

Volume I. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

Series HC(1)-B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There will be one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

Volume III. BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

/olume IV.

COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the

source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

Volume V. RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

Volume VI. ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

Volume VII. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing charactristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

Joint Population-Housing Reports

Series PHC(1). CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

Series PHC(2).

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 to 1970

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

Series PHC(3). EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS

This series will consist of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work, job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

Additional Reports

Series PHC(E). EVALUATION REPORTS

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

Series PHC(R). PROCEDURAL REPORTS

This open series presents Information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

Computer Summary Tapes

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census will be produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated will generally be available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

First Count—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

Second Count—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

Third Count—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States

Fourth Count—source of the PC(1)-C, HC (1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

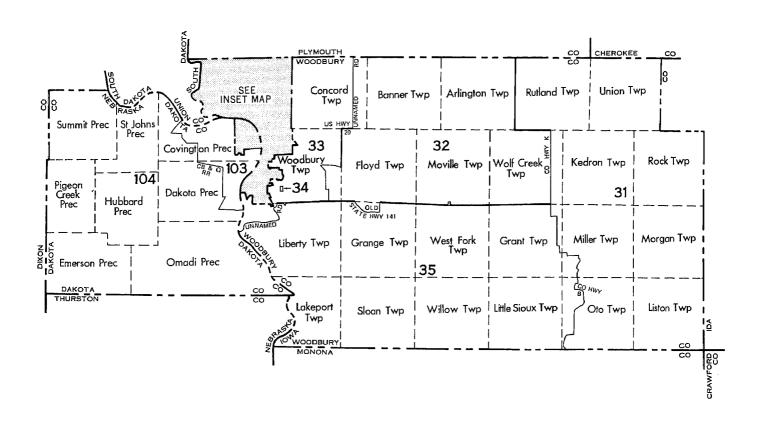
Fifth Count—will contain approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data will be available only on tape.

Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

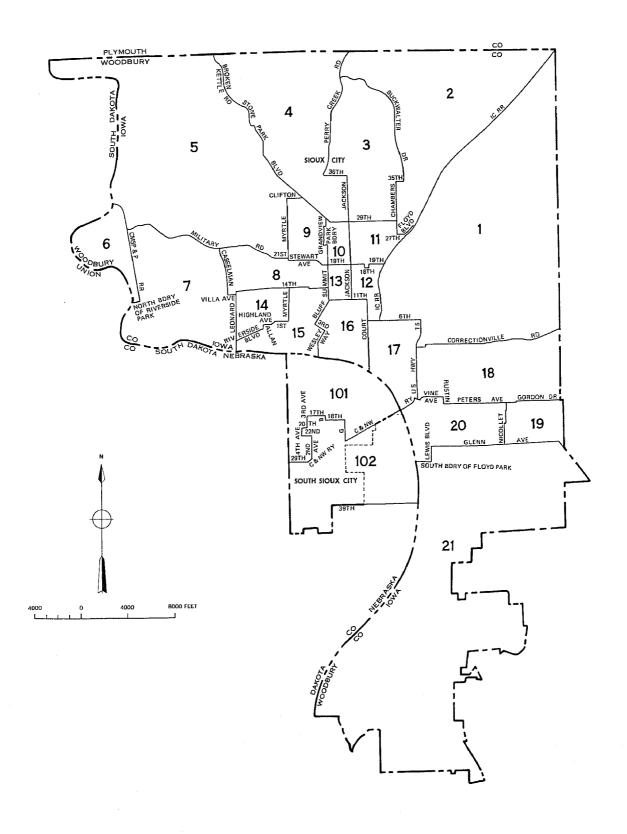
The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a cross-classification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female). In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geo-grahic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR. SMSA





CENSUS TRACTS IN THE SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR. SMSA INSET MAP - SIOUX CITY AND VICINITY



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